

Annual report of the Minister of State for Education

Japan. Monbushō

THIRTIETH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MINISTER OF STATE

BY: 27

THIRTY-FIFTH STATISTICAL YEAR

THE

LAST 1860.

TRANSLATE AS

THE DEPARTMENT OF

THE

OCTOBER 27TH 1860

PAGE.

28

32

36

42

46

50

52

54

56

62

447148

YSAZBL 1909/ATZ

CONTENTS.

PART I.

GENERAL SKETCH OF THE AFFAIRS TRANSACTED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

	PAGE.
<u>General Remarks</u>	<u>5</u>
<u>General Business</u>	<u>8</u>
<u>Officials</u>	<u>22</u>
<u>Expenditure</u>	<u>24</u>

PART II.

EDUCATIONAL REPORT.

<u>General Summary</u>	<u>27</u>
<u>Elementary Schools</u>	<u>30</u>
<u>Kindergatens</u>	<u>44</u>
<u>Blind and Dumb Schools</u>	<u>46</u>
<u>Higher Normal Schools and Higher Normal School for Females</u>	<u>51</u>
<u>Special Institutes for the Training of Teachers</u>	<u>61</u>
<u>Normal Schools</u>	<u>62</u>
<u>Middle Schools</u>	<u>66</u>
<u>Higher Schools for Females</u>	<u>70</u>
<u>Higher Schools</u>	<u>73</u>
<u>Imperial Universities</u>	<u>77</u>
<u>Special Schools</u>	<u>94</u>
<u>Technical Schools</u>	<u>106</u>
<u>Miscellaneous Schools</u>	<u>121</u>
<u>School Hygiene</u>	<u>123</u>
<u>Libraries</u>	<u>130</u>

II

	PAGE.
<u>Board of Committee for Testing the Qualifications of</u>	
<u>Middle School Teachers etc. for Licences</u>	134
<u>Testing of the Qualifications of Elementary School</u>	
<u>Teachers for Licences</u>	135
<u>Tōkyō Academy</u>	136
<u>Board of Earthquakes Investigation Committee</u>	137
<u>Central Meteorological Observatory</u>	138
<u>Board of Geodetic Committee</u>	140
<u>Special Observatory for the Measurement of Latitudes</u>	141
<u>Committee for the Compilation of Catalogues of</u>	
<u>Scientific Literature</u>	142
<u>Japanese Language Investigation Committee</u>	143
<u>School Books and Charts</u>	144
<u>Educational Societies</u>	145
<u>Pensions to Public School Officials</u>	147
<u>Educational Fund</u>	151
<u>Public School Expenditure</u>	153
<u>Public School Property</u>	158

PART III.

STATISTICS.

<u>School Population</u>	2
<u>Number of Children of School Age receiving the Prescribed</u>	
<u>Course of Instruction</u>	4
<u>Number of Children of School Age not receiving the Prescribed</u>	
<u>Course of Instruction</u>	6
<u>Number of Children receiving Instruction per cent. of School</u>	
<u>Population for five Successive Years</u>	8
<u>Number of Elementary Schools</u>	10
<u>Number of Elementary Schools provided with Supplementary</u>	
<u>Courses</u>	12
<u>Number of Teachers</u>	14
<u>Number of Classes in Public Elementary Schools</u>	16
<u>Number of Pupils in Elementary Schools</u>	18
<u>Average Number of Daily Attendance</u>	22
<u>Number of Pupils who Completed Elementary</u>	
<u>School Course</u>	24

	PAGE.
Kindergartens.....	28
Blind and Dumb Schools.....	32
Normal Schools.....	36
Middle Schools.....	42
Higher Schools for Females.....	46
Special Schools.....	50
Technical Shools.....	52
Miscellaneous Schools.....	54
Public School Expenditure.....	56
Public School Income, etc.....	62

THIRTIETH ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MINISTER OF STATE FOR EDUCATION.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR MAJESTY :

I, Minister of State for Education, hereby humbly submit to Your Majesty, in accordance with the customary usage hitherto observed, the following Thirtieth Annual Report of the Proceedings relating to Education, together with the results obtained during the thirty-fifth statistical year of Meiji.

KUBOTA YUZURU,
Minister of State for Education.

March, 37th year of Meiji (1904).

INTRODUCTION.

The present report contains a record of educational affairs as transacted by this Department during the statistical year ending the 31st March 1903.

The following report is divided into three parts; part I contains a general sketch of affairs transacted by the Department; part II gives a general summary of education throughout the country; and part III relates to educational statistics.

The number of children of school age as well as of schools, teachers, kindergartens, conductors, and libraries, and the amounts of educational funds and school property are given in accordance with investigation made at the end of the statistical year. But the number of many-classed elementary schools both public and private, of public elementary schools in which tuition fees are levied on children, and of school physicians is given in accordance with investigation made on the 1st March.

The number of students, pupils, children, infants, as well as of school classes and school physicians is based on investigations made on the 1st March. But the number of those children whose names remain on school registers, but were absent for a period extending from the 1st April to the 1st March are not taken into calculation.

All matters relating to those who have completed the prescribed course of instruction, applicants for admission, those enrolled, average number of daily attendance, percentage of attendance and non-attendance, tests of teachers for licences, pensions, school expenditure, fund for additional salaries for teachers in public elementary schools are given in accordance with the statistical year. By applicants for admission, or those admitted, are meant only those pupils who had applied for admission, or been admitted, to the first year classes.

The number of inspection tours made by school physicians is given in accordance with investigations made during the period extending from the 1st April to the 1st March; and the results of examinations of physique of students and pupils are given in accordance with those conducted in April.

The meteorological report extends from January to December 1902.

All statistical facts relating to schools, kindergartens, or libraries attached to other institutions, or to any such courses of study as are

quite distinct from others, but established in one and the same institution, either conjointly with, or in addition to, the main courses, are included under the headings specially belonging to them, except in the tables showing the statistical number with reference to each public school, or in the various items of school expenditure or school property, or in any other places where explanatory notes are given. But in cases where the number of teachers, etc. is such as could not so enumerated under separate heading, such number included in those that have a greater number of pupils.

The number of professors, assistant professors, instructors, assistant instructors, and teachers in schools under the control of the Department of Education, who are appointed such, in addition to their duties connected with other parts of the Department is left out of the tables.

The number of teachers in public schools employed in their own or any other schools in addition to their own duties is not given in the tables.

The number of teachers having charge of other school courses in addition to their own, in elementary schools provided with ordinary and higher elementary school courses, is included under those heads which have a greater number of hours, and under the heads belonging to the higher elementary school courses, where the numbers of hours are equal.

In enumerating the amount of salaries received by teachers in city, town or village elementary schools, that of additional salaries for long service is not taken into account.

The number of schools closed is left out of the tables, those in which pupils are taught on the 1st March or pupils graduated during the statistical year being excepted.

All statistical facts and financial accounts for the seven islands included in the province of Izu within the jurisdiction of the *Fu* of Tōkyō, except the accounts relating to the educational fund, stock fund for additional salaries, as well as pensions, are given in accordance with investigations made in the year 1901-2.

In the statistical accounts relating to school expenditure, all local expenses paid out of the National Treasury for the Ken of Okinawa are included in the items relating to *Fu* or *ken* rates.

All calculations with regard to either money or land, are expressed in *yen* or *tsubo* *only, taking into account all decimal numbers amount-

* Equal to about 36 square feet Eng.

ing to five or more, and rejecting all below five. But in financial calculations relating to pensions, educational funds and stock funds for additional salaries for teachers, or in expressing proportions, two or three fractional units are retained.

PART I.

GENERAL SKETCH OF AFFAIRS TRANSACTED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION DURING THE YEAR 1902-3.

The chief educational affairs transacted during the 35th statistical year may be summarized as follows:

As regards elementary education, an amendment was introduced into the Imperial Ordinance relating to Elementary Schools, in respect of the provision for an addition to or an omission in the technical subjects of study to be made according to local conditions, prescribing that one or more than one subjects such as manual work, agriculture, or commerce should be added for boys and sewing for girls in higher elementary schools with a course of three years and upwards; the new provision to be carried out from the beginning of the ensuing school year. A change was also made in the paragraph on half-time schools in the Regulations for carrying out the Imperial Ordinance relating to Elementary Schools, a greater latitude being thereby allowed for the organization of the same. The Imperial Ordinance relating to the Educational Fund was also revised, providing for the special distribution of funds, in order to meet the expenses to be incurred in repairing buildings and putting the grounds in order in cases of calamity.

With regard to secondary education, the procedure to be followed to obtain official permission to erect school buildings and dormitories as well as to make subsequent changes in the same was much simplified. Only whereas formerly the approval of the Minister of State for Education had to be applied for now that of the local governor only is required.

As regards normal school education, the same revision was made into the regulations as in the case of middle schools. In higher normal schools, the division of the courses of study previously adopted was not suitable for the purpose, nor were the subjects of study for each course as yet thoroughly distributed. Now according to past experience and after carefully considering future tendencies the main course was divided into the following five courses, viz: Japanese language and Chinese literature; English language; geography and history; Mathematics,

physics and chemistry; and natural science; all with their appropriate subjects of study, besides ethics, psychology and the science of education as compulsory, and German and music as optional subjects common to all courses.

Female education shows a steady progress from year to year, and the equipments for the same have gradually been brought to perfection. But as regards instruction, the method now adopted being not quite satisfactory, detailed directions were issued by the Department to the local authorities concerning the chief points of instruction to be kept in view by higher schools for females.

With regard to special education, no general regulations had yet been issued before the year under review. But this could not be left undone, considering the great extension lately taken by this branch of education. The result was the issue of the Imperial Ordinance relating to Special Schools. The institutions regulated by the said Imperial Ordinance include the five government special schools of medicine, the Tōkyō Foreign Language School, the Tōkyō Fine Art School, and the Tōkyō Academy of Music. In accordance with the above Ordinance, general regulations relating to public and private special schools were issued, prescribing the standard to be followed in respect of the school equipment, the qualifications of instructors and of candidates for admission, etc. Regulations for testing the qualifications of candidates for admission to special schools were then established.

As regards technical education, the Imperial Ordinance relating to Technical Schools was revised, a new class of schools being established under the name of technical special schools. By this revision, the Sapporo Agricultural School, the Morioka Higher School of Agriculture and Forestry, the Tōkyō Higher Commercial School, the Kōbe Higher Commercial School, the Tōkyō Higher Technical School, the Ōsaka Higher Technical School and the Kyōto Higher Technical School were brought under the provisions of the Imperial Ordinance relating to Special Schools. The regulations relating to the training institutes for teachers in technical schools were also revised for the extension of aid for pupils, the purpose being to furnish an ample supply of teachers for technical instruction.

As regards university education, it was determined that an additional college of medicine should be established at Fukuoka in connection with the Imperial University of Kyōto. The same was to be opened from the 1st of April 1903, under the name of the Fukuoka College of

Medicine of the Imperial University of Kyôto.

Besides the above regulations, an Imperial Ordinance relating to the Salaries of Public School Officials was issued, the object being to correct the great diversity which had hitherto prevailed between the different regulations on the subject made by the respective local authorities, and also the various abuses that had crept into the affairs connected with official changes or promotions. At the same time the distribution of official ranks of those engaged in public schools was changed, the treatment accorded to them being thus much improved.

Some changes were further introduced into the Official Regulations of the Department of Education, due to the business connected with the examinations for medical practitioners and pharmacutists having been transferred to the care of this Department from that of the Interior. Consequent on this, some provisions of the regulations relating to the said examinations were revised accordingly.

In order to guard against such disturbances as have often threatened to break out among pupils in secondary schools, a circular was issued to the local authorities in regard to the proceedings to be taken against both officials and pupils concerned, the object being to advise the said authorities to be rigid in the enforcement of school discipline.

In a word, the measures previously undertaken by the Department have been followed up in the present year with a view to obtaining greater efficiency and carefully furthering the progress of the nation. The following is a brief account of educational affairs distributed under their respective headings.

GENERAL BUSINESS.

Educational Inspection and Official Tours :— Besides a tour made by the Minister of State for Education inspecting the educational condition in the Fu of Kyōto, several tours were made by other officials of the Department, namely, once by the chief of the Bureau of General Superintendence, thrice by the chief of the Bureau of Special School Affairs, once by the chief of the Bureau of General School Affairs, once by the chief of the Bureau of Technical Education, four times by councillors, once by a secretary, thirteen times by inspectors, and once by a school books examiner. Special tours were also made by order of the Department, twice by professors in the College of Literature, thrice by professors and once by an assistant professor in the College of Agriculture in the Imperial University of Tōkyō, four times by professors in the Tōkyō Higher Normal School and once by a professor in the Tōkyō Higher Commercial School.

Meetings of the Superior Council of Education :— During the present year, the Superior Council of Education held one meeting which lasted for nine days. The questions submitted to its discussions included those connected with elementary schools; middle schools; higher schools; the number of hours for instruction in the preparatory departments for the universities; special schools; some revision to be made into the Imperial Ordinance relating to Technical Education; the organisation of technical special schools; the Kōbe Higher Commercial School; the Morioka Higher School of Agriculture and Forestry; the examinations of school books and charts; the Tōkyō Higher Technical School; and the subjects of study and the number of weekly hours of instruction in higher normal schools; besides three other subjects decided and submitted by the council to the Minister of State for Education for consideration.

Meeting of School Directors :— During the present year, one meeting was held by the director of higher schools, the session lasting for fifteen days. Another meeting consisting of the directors of special schools of medicine was also convened with a session of six days. The questions submitted for discussion of each meeting were as follows :

The questions submitted for discussion of the meeting of the directors of higher schools included: the number of groups and of pupils in each group recruited as the 1st-year's pupils for the preparatory courses in the higher schools; entrance examinations for the preparatory courses; the selection of competitive examination papers for candidates

for admission to the preparatory courses; the distribution of graduates of the preparatory courses to the Imperial Universities of Tōkyō and Kyōto; some hints to the supervisors of the competitive examinations of candidates for admission to the preparatory courses; permission for removal to other schools to be granted to pupils in the preparatory courses; non-admission of fresh pupils to the 2nd year class and upwards of the preparatory courses; and encouragement to be given for those subjects in the preparatory courses for which so little taste is shown on the part of the candidates for admission.

The questions submitted to the consideration of the meeting consisting of directors of special schools of medicine included: the construction of the laboratory for the investigation of "Pest Bacteria"; the strict preservation of the same; the special lectures on medicine; the organization of training course of medicine; the instruction in subsidiary branches of study in special schools of medicine; and foreign languages as subjects of entrance examination.

Summer Institutes.:— The summer institutes annually organized by the Department of Education have become more important as the secondary education advances. During the recent year, attempts have been made by the Department of Education for the extension of these institutes, with additional establishments and a more enlarged course of training. In the present year, a summer institute was also opened for the benefit of instructors in technical schools.

Summer institutes for instructors in normal schools, middle schools and higher schools for females were opened in Tōkyō, Kyōto, Sendai, Kanazawa, Kumamoto and Okayama. The course of lectures given in Tōkyō included morals, geography, mathematics, the method of teaching elementary science, English, gymnastics and games; while minerals and common gymnastics were given in Kyōto, physics and chemistry in Sendai, history and chemistry in Kanazawa, history and Japanese language in Kumamoto, and physics and chemistry in Okayama. The sessions were made to extend from the 25th July to the 14th August for all courses. The lectures were almost completed by the date previously fixed, except in the case in Okayama, where the institute was closed by the 7th August, owing to the prevalence of cholera. The number of lecturers was 16, of whom one was foreigner. The number of members who attended the institutes for the year was 62 in morals, 123 in geography, 23 in mathematics, 73 in the method of teaching elementary science, 111 in English, 41 in gymnastics and games, 31 in mineralogy.

52 in common gymnastics, 48 in physics, 33 in chemistry, 41 in history, and 33 in Japanese language, the total being 693. Of these, 615 completed the prescribed course and received certificates, viz., 62 in morals, 121 in geography, 22 in mathematics, 73 in the method of teaching elementary science, 106 in English, 39 in gymnastics and games, 31 in mineralogy, 25 in common gymnastics, 23 in physics, 12 in chemistry, 41 in history, and 33 in Japanese Language.

Summer institutes for instructors in technical schools were opened in Tōkyō, Miyagi and Kumamoto. A course of industry was organized in Tōkyō, while in Miyagi and Kumamoto, agriculture was given. In the course of industry, easy and practical topics were given, the object being to give instruction in such topics as admit of wide application to many branches of industry. Practical mathematics and machine drawing were also specially given in this connection. The agricultural course included the principal topics for agricultural instruction, agricultural productions and agricultural chemistry, the object being to diffuse the agricultural knowledge and to give such topics as require special attention in the case of practical instruction. The session continued from the 25th July to the 14th August in Tōkyō, while in Miyagi and Kumamoto, it lasted from the 28th July to the 21st August. All the lectures were closed by the date previously fixed. The number of lecturers was 9, while the members of the institutes were 266 in number. Of these, 28 attended the industrial course and 238 the agricultural course. The number of those who completed the prescribed course and received certificates was 26 in the industrial course and 195 in the agricultural course.

Degrees: — During the present year, there were 35 persons upon whom the degree of *Hakushi* was conferred. Of these, 8 received the degree of *Hōgaku Hakushi*, 9 of *Igaku Hakushi*, 4 of *Kōgaku Hakushi*, 6 of *Bungaku Hakushi*, 5 of *Rigaku Hakushi*, one of *Nōgaku Hakushi* and 2 of *Jūiyaku Hakushi*. If a distinction be made with regard to the qualifications for the receipt of the same, it will be seen that of those above mentioned, 19 received the degrees on the strength of essays written by themselves, 6 on the recommendation of the Presidents of the Imperial Universities, 6 after having been admitted to the University Halls and passed the prescribed examinations, and 4 after having been deemed by the assembly of *Hakushi* to possess sufficient attainments for such degrees.

At the end of the present year, there were 55 *Hōgaku* (Law) *Haku-*

shi, 77 *Iyaku* (Medicine) *Hakushi*, 5 *Yakugaku* (Pharmacy) *Hakushi*, 94 *Kōgaku* (Engineering) *Hakushi*, 42 *Bungaku* (Literature) *Hakushi*, 49 *Rigaku* (Science) *Hakushi*, 13 *Nōgaku* (Agriculture) *Hakushi*, 6 *Ringaku* (Forestry) *Hakushi*, and 9 *Jū-igaku* (Veterinary Science) *Hakushi*; the total being 350. Of these, one holds two degrees—in science and pharmacy.

Students in Foreign Countries :— During the present year, 48 students were sent abroad, namely to Germany, England, the United States of America, France, Belgium Switzerland, Italy, Austria and Holland. The number of government students in foreign countries at the end of the present year was 123, including 2 females. Compared with the previous year, this shows an increase of 6 in the number of those sent abroad and of 7 in the number at the end of the year under review.

During the present year, 41 students returned to Japan; one after having studied pathological anatomy, one the method of instruction and investigation in Chinese literature, one the method of study in history of literature, one mathematics, one science of bacteria, one diseases of children, one skin diseases and syphilis, one Hindu philosophy, one chemistry, one the method of elementary school teaching, one German language, one pianoforte and musical composition, and one dyeing in Germany; one after having studied agriculture, one civil law, and one commerce in France and Germany; one after having studied comparative history of legislation, one science of education, and one gymnastics in England, France and Germany; one metallurgy of iron, one dentistry, and one agricultural chemistry in the United States of America and Germany; one architecture in England, France, Germany, Austria and Italy; one obstetrics and geneecology, one medical jurisprudence, one agriculture and one violin and solo-singing in Germany and Austria; one criminal law and the law of criminal procedure in France, Germany and Italy; one civil engineering in England, the United States of America, France, Germany, Austria, Italy and Switzerland; one ethics and one wool dyeing, woollen cloth printing and finishing in England and Germany; one science of education in France, Germany and Austria; one science of education and the method of female education in England, the United States of America, France, and Germany; one science of education in the United States of America; one Commerce in Germany and Belgium; one English language in England, one the application of electricity as motive power and the construction of electrical machines in England, the United States of America, Germany

and Switzerland; one fine metallic work and the workshop management in England, the United States of America and Germany; one glass and porcelain manufacture in England, Germany, Austria and Belgium; one languages, geography and history of Oceania in England, Italy, Holland and Spain, and one drawing in France; showing a decrease of one as compared with previous year.

Testing of the Qualifications of Instructors and Teachers for Licences: — The actual number of persons to whom licences as instructors were granted during the present year was 991. Of the actual number above mentioned, those who had graduated from government schools designed for the training of teachers were 281 in number, while 242 passed the prescribed tests without examination and 468 by examination. If the proportion of those licensed to teach be calculated in respect of the actual number before mentioned, it will be seen that the number of graduates of government schools designed for the training of teachers is 28.36 per cent. of the said actual number, while those licensed without examination and of those licensed by examination are 24.42 and 47.22 per cent. respectively. If a distinction be made in regard to their sexes, 799 were males and 192 females showing for the latter 24.03 per cent. of the former. If calculated with reference to the kinds of licences, 527 were licensed for normal schools, middle schools and higher schools for females, 85 for normal schools and middle schools, 64 for normal schools and higher schools for females, 4 for middle schools and higher schools for females, 42 for normal schools, 66 for middle schools, 141 for the female sections of normal schools and higher schools for females, 40 for the female sections of normal schools, and 22 for higher schools for females. If calculated with reference to the number of subjects licensed to teach, the figures will be 1,576, so that a comparison with the previous year shows an increase of 140 in the actual number and of 227 in the nominal.

The number of ordinary regular teachers in elementary schools to whom general licences were granted on the representation of local governors was 233 males and 5 females, the total being 238.

Examination and Publication of School Books and Charts: —

During the present year, the number of books for which applications were made to the Department of Education for examination was 594 sets or 1,689 volumes. Those for which examination had to be continued down to the present year were 220 sets or 593 volumes. Of these, 356 sets or 1,013 volumes were examined and approved during the year. The

books for which applications were void or otherwise rejected were 88 sets or 194 volumes, while those left over for examination in the following year were 372 sets or 1,075 volumes. More minutely, the number of books for which applications were made for examination was 166 sets or 837 volumes for elementary schools, 306 sets or 594 volumes for middle schools, 75 sets or 194 volumes for higher schools for females and 47 sets or 64 volumes for normal schools. Those for which examination had to be continued down to the present year were 87 sets or 359 volumes for elementary schools, 81 sets or 156 volumes for middle schools, 16 sets or 34 volumes for higher schools for females, and 36 sets or 44 volumes for normal schools. Among those examined and approved during the year are included 98 sets or 533 volumes for elementary schools, 186 sets or 336 volumes for middle schools, 50 sets or 115 volumes for higher schools for females, and 22 sets or 29 volumes for normal schools. Books not so approved or for which applications were void or otherwise rejected were 22 sets or 109 volumes for elementary schools, 42 sets or 54 volumes for middle schools, 11 sets or 17 volumes for higher schools for females and 13 sets or 14 volumes for normal schools; while those left over for examination in the following year were 133 sets or 554 volumes for elementary schools, 159 sets or 360 volumes for middle schools, 30 sets or 96 volumes for higher schools for females, and 48 sets or 65 volumes for normal schools. Among the school books published by the Department of Education during the year may be mentioned the "Moral Lessons" for the use of higher schools for females, of which 49,600 copies were published. Of the "Ordinary Elementary School Readers" to be used in the Hokkaido, 204,000 copies were issued, besides 82,800 copies of the "Ordinary Elementary School Readers" for the use of the *Ken* of Okinawa.

Building and Repairs:— The building work undertaken by the Department of Education during the previous year and continued down to the present included the reconstruction of the lecture-rooms for anatomy, pathology, medical jurisprudence etc.; the erection of lecture-rooms for medical chemistry and materia medica, and of buildings intended for keeping animals for experimental purposes, the reconstructions of the lecture-rooms for medicine and surgery, and patients' rooms of the hospitals belonging to the College of Medicine; additional buildings of lecture-rooms for naval architecture and technology of arms; the re-erection of a lecture-room for agriculture in the College of Agriculture; the construction of the new buildings of the Imperial

University of Kyōto and the water supply work for the same; the construction of the new buildings of lecture-rooms for the College of Law and of a lecture-room for medical chemistry and of buildings intended for keeping animals for experimental purposes for the said University; the reconstruction of the Tōkyō Higher Normal School, the construction of new buildings for the Hiroshima Higher Normal School, the reconstruction of the Sapporo Agricultural School, and of the main buildings of the Tōkyō Higher Technical School and the erection of additional buildings for workshops; the construction of new buildings for the Kyōto Higher Technical school, the Morioka Higher School of Agriculture and Forestry, and for the Imperial Library; of additional buildings for class rooms in the Tōkyō Higher Commercial School, of new buildings for the Kobe Higher Commercial School, of new buildings for the 7th Higher School (Zōshikwan) and of new buildings for class rooms in the 3rd Higher School. Of the building works above mentioned, the lecture-rooms for medical chemistry and materia medica, and new buildings intended for keeping animals, new lecture-rooms for agriculture in the College of Agriculture, new buildings and the water supply work for the Imperial University of Kyōto, new lecture-rooms for the College of Law in the said University, new buildings for the Tōkyō Higher Technical School, together with additional buildings for workshops, additional buildings for lecture-rooms for the Tōkyō Higher Commercial School, new buildings for the 7th Higher School (Zōshikwan) and the class-rooms in the 3rd Higher School were completed during the year. The work of new buildings for the Kyoto Higher Technical School and the Morioka Higher School for Agriculture and Forestry were also nearly completed, except a portion of the work which was necessarily carried over to the following year, owing to some interruption having occurred in the course of work. The work of reconstruction of the buildings for the Tokyo Higher Normal School was not completed during the year on account of a portion of the original estimate having been changed in the course of work. All of other works of construction have made considerable progress, according to the plans adopted. The construction work commenced during the present year included the additional buildings for lecture-rooms of civil engineering and new laboratories for electrical engineering and electrical technology in the College of Engineering, new buildings for lecture-rooms of forestry in the College of Agriculture of the Imperial University of Tokyo; new buildings for lecture-rooms of pathological anatomy

and additional buildings for patients' rooms and rooms for surgical operation in the College of Medicine in the Imperial University of Kyoto; besides new buildings for the College of Medicine of Fukuoka, the Nagasaki Higher Commercial School and the Nagoya Higher Technical School. However, the work of construction for the last mentioned school has not yet been commenced owing to some objections raised in regard to the purchase of the school site. Among the works of construction commenced and completed within the present year may be mentioned the new or additional buildings for chemical laboratory and others in the College of Engineering; an additional laboratory for horseshoeing and new buildings intended for forest specimens and instruments in the College of Agriculture; the new buildings for keeping the base apparatus and pendulum for the Geodetic Committee; the new buildings for electric generator for setting up electric lamps in the Imperial University of Kyoto; the additional lecture-rooms of physiology in the College of Medicine and of mining and metallurgy in the College of Science and Engineering, besides a fire proof store-house in the same University; the construction of roads and bridges in the eighth experimental farms belonging to the Sapporo Agricultural School, of additional dormitories of the 1st Higher School; of new dormitories of the 4th Higher School, of a class room of chemistry in the Yamaguchi Higher School, of class rooms and other rooms in the Tokyo Foreign Language School; of a new laboratory for bacteria and a new stall for animals in the Special School of Medicine of Chiba; the reconstruction of class rooms for surgical operation and for patients gratis, etc. The above work was almost completed during the year. But in regard to the new buildings for the base apparatus and pendulum, only a part has been commenced during the year, on account of the principal building material consisting of granite, the size, form and quality of which bear so important relation to the work of construction that blocks fitted to such work could not so easily be procured. The number of items determined in respect of building work and to the supply of materials, amounting to in value to more than 500 *yen* each was 223, of which 165 belonged to the former and 58 to the latter. The amount of regular expenditure for building and repairs during the present year was *yen* 3,250 and of special expenditure for the same purpose *yen* 1,776,007, the total being *yen* 1,779,257, showing an increase of *yen* 100 for the former and of *yen* 529,983 for the latter, the total increase being *yen* 530,083, as compared with the previous year.

Aid out of the National Treasury towards the Expenses of Technical Education :— As regards the number of schools to which aid was granted in response to the application made to the Department of Education, according to the law relating to aid out of the National Treasury towards the expenses of technical education, and the annual amount of such aid, it will be seen that during the present year there were 5 industrial schools, 3 apprentices' schools, 24 agricultural schools, 2 schools for aquatic productions, 5 commercial schools, 2 nautical schools and 11 supplementary schools for technical instruction, to which *yen* 8,500, 1,200, 14,350, 1,000, 2,550, 2,500, and 2,050 were granted respectively ; the total number of schools being 52, and the aggregate annual amount of aid *yen* 32,150. In regard to the number of schools for which the said grant was renewed for another term at the expiration of the previous one, it will be seen that there were 4 industrial schools, 3 apprentices' schools, 25 agricultural schools, 2 schools for aquatic productions, 21 commercial schools and 7 supplementary schools for technical instruction, to which *yen* 11,900, 6,200, 32,280, 2,200, 31,250, and 2,400, were granted respectively. Those for which the amount of aid was increased during the year included 3 industrial schools, 2 apprentices' schools, 16 agricultural schools, 2 schools for aquatic productions, 13 commercial schools and 3 supplementary schools for technical instruction. Among the aided schools, there was one supplementary school for technical instruction remodelled as an apprentices' school, and 4 as agricultural schools, of which 3 were entitled to additional grant of aid during the year. There was one apprentices' school for which aid was suspended and 3 supplementary schools for technical instruction for which the same was abolished, besides 2 schools of the same description which failed to apply for the renewal of the said aid after the expiration of the prescribed term.

The number of aided schools at the end of the present year was 22 industrial schools receiving *yen* 55,100, 27 apprentices' schools *yen* 28,640, 91 agricultural schools *yen* 101,260, 7 schools for aquatic productions *yen* 4,400, 40 commercial schools *yen* 52,350, 7 nautical schools *yen* 10,550, and 60 supplementary schools for technical instruction *yen* 15,623.30, showing an increase of 46 in the number of aided school and of *yen* 40,090 in the annual amount of aid, as compared with the previous year.

Associations and Foundations sanctioned to be juridical Persons :— The associations sanctioned to be juridical persons under the jurisdiction of the Minister of State for Education during the present year were

twelve in number, including the *Shōshisha* and the Kanda-ku Kyōikukwai in the Fu of Tōkyō, the Aborigines Relief Society and the *Bannenkwai* in the Hokkaido, the Ōsaka Pharmaceutical School in the Fu of Ōsaka, the Fukui-ken kyōikukwai and the Ōnogori Kyōikukwai in the Ken of Fukui, the Akita-ken Okachi Kyōiku-gikukwai in the Ken of Akita, the Yamaguchi-ken Ōtsu-gōri Kyōikukwai in the Ken of Yamaguchi, the Chōsei-gōri Kyōikukwai in the Ken of Chiba, the Kamiina-gōri Kyōikukwai in the Ken of Nagano and the Kagoshima Jusausha in the Ken of Kagoshima; while the foundations so sanctioned included the Ōhashi Library in the Fu of Tōkyō, the Kagawa-ken Ikueikwai in the Ken of Kwagawa, the Gioseki Library in the Ken of Ishikawa, the Fukuyama Kyoiku Gikwai Saidan in the Ken of Hiroshima, the Shiritsu Kwanzai Chugakko Saidan in the Ken of Okayama, the Bojutsu Commercial School in the Ken of Nagano, the Hokoku-gikwai in the Ken of Yamagata, and the Kurashiki Sogakukwai in the Ken of Okayama.

The actual number of associations sanctioned to be juridical persons at the end of the present year included 41 educational societies, 8 schools, and 17 scientific societies, the total being 66; while the number of foundations so sanctioned included 3 educational societies, 11 schools, and 13 scientific societies, the total being 27, showing an increase of 11 in the case of associations and of 8 in the case of foundations, as compared with the previous year.

Official Orders :— Imperial ordinances, departmental ordinances and instructions relating to education issued in the present year were as follows :—

Imperial Ordinances :

Imperial Ordinance relating to Technical Education, revised (No. 132. 1902).

Regulations relating to the Kinds and Number of Professorial Chairs in the College of Science and Engineering in the Imperial University of Kyoto, some provisions of, amended (No. 147. 1902).

Regulations relating to the Kinds and Number of Professorial Chairs in the Colleges of Law and Medicine in the Imperial University of Kyoto, some provisions of, amended (No. 151. 1902).

Financial Regulations for Government Schools and Library, some provisions of, amended (No. 204. 1902).

Procedure to be followed in regard to Contracts for the Work of Construction and Purchase of Material necessary for the Buildings for keeping the Base Apparatus and Pendulum (No. 236. 1902).

Official Regulations relating to Examination Committee for Medical Practitioners, some provisions of, amended (No. 26. 1903).

Official Regulations relating to Examination Committee for Pharmacæutists, some provisions of, amended (No. 27. 1903).

Board of Advice for School Hygiene together with its Chief Manager, abolished (No. 38. 1903).

Additional Establishment of the College of Medicine in the Imperial University of Kyōto, and the change of its name (No. 54. 1903).

Official Regulations for the Imperial University of Kyōto, some provisions of, amended (No. 55. 1903).

Regulations relating to the Number of Officials in Schools under the control of the Department of Education, some provisions of, amended (No. 56. 1903).

Imperial Ordinance relating to Educational Fund, some provisions of, amended (No. 57. 1903).

Official Regulations for the Department of Education, some provisions of, amended (No. 59. 1903).

Regulations relating to Students sent abroad by the Department of Education (No. 60. 1903).

Imperial Ordinance relating to Special Schools (No. 61. 1903).

Imperial Ordinance relating to Technical Schools some provisions of, amended (No. 62. 1903).

Imperial Ordinance relating to Elementary Schools, some provisions of, amended (No. 63. 1903).

Regulations relating to Official Treatment of those engaged in Public Middle Schools, Higher Schools for Females, Special Schools and Technical Schools, some provisions of, amended (No. 65. 1903).

Imperial Ordinance relating to Salaries of Public School Officials (No. 66. 1903).

Regulations relating to the Official Ranks and Distribution of Public School Officials, some provisions of, amended (No. 67. 1903).

Regulations relating to the Kinds and Number of Professorial chairs in the Colleges of Law, Medicine and Science and Engineering, in the Imperial University of Kyoto (No. 68. 1903).

Regulations relating to the Number of Officials in Schools under the control of the Department of Education, some provisions of, amended (No. 69. 1903).

Departmental Ordinances :

Regulations relating to the Training of Technical Teachers (No. 9.

1902).

Regulations relating for Preparatory Courses to the Universities in Higher Schools, some provisions of, amended (No. 10. 1902).

Regulations relating to the Grant of "Pensions to Teachers" and "Pensions to the Families of Deceased Teachers" in Public Schools, some provisions of, amended (No. 11. 1902).

Regulations relating to the Grant of "Pensions to Teachers" and "Pensions to the Families of Deceased Teachers," in City, Town and Village Elementary Schools, some provisions of, amended (No. 12. 1902).

Regulations relating to the Tokyo Higher Normal School, some provisions of, amended (No. 13. 1902).

Regulations relating to the Procedure by which aid is to be granted to Technical Schools out of the National Treasury, and to the Estimates and Balance Accounts to be prepared by the schools so aided, some provisions of, amended (No. 14. 1902).

Regulations for carrying out the Imperial Ordinance relating to Elementary Schools, some provisions of, amended (No. 15. 1902).

Regulations relating to Meteorological Informations to be issued by the Central Meteorological Observatory, some provisions of, amended (No. 16. 1902).

Regulations for recruiting Pupils for Higher Normal Schools, some provisions of, amended (No. 17. 1902).

Regulations relating to Higher Normal Schools, some provisions of, amended (No. 1. 1903).

Regulations for testing the Qualifications of Teachers for Licences, some provisions of, amended (No. 2. 1903).

Regulations relating to Equipment of Normal Schools, some provisions of, amended (No. 3. 1903).

Regulations for carrying out the Imperial Ordinance relating to Middle Schools, some provisions of, amended (No. 4. 1903).

Regulations for the Establishment and Abolition of Technical Schools, some provisions of, amended (No. 5. 1903).

Regulations for carrying out the Law relating to aid out of the National Treasury towards Technical Education, some provisions of, amended (No. 6. 1903).

Regulations for the Performance of Duties by Graduates in the Training Course for Teachers in the Tokyo Blind and Dumb School (No. 7. 1903).

Establishment of the College of Medicine of Fukuoka of the Imperial

University of Kyoto (No. 8. 1903).

Regulations for Examination of Medical Practitioners, some provisions of, amended (No. 9. 1903).

Regulations for Examination of Pharmaceutists, some provisions of, amended (No. 10. 1903).

Regulations for carrying out the Imperial Ordinance relating to Elementary Schools, some provisions of, amended (No. 11. 1903).

Validity of Regulations previously issued, in respect of the Length of the Course of Study, the Subjects of Study and the Standard to be attained in Government Special Schools and Technical Special Schools (No. 12. 1903).

Regulations relating to Public and Private Special Schools (No. 13. 1903).

Regulations for testing the Qualifications of those to be admitted to Special Schools (No. 14. 1903).

Regulations for the Establishment and Abolition of Technical Schools, some provisions of, amended (No. 15. 1903).

Regulations for carrying out the Law relating to aid out of the National Treasury towards Technical Education, some provisions of, amended (No. 16. 1903).

Regulations relating to Industrial Schools, Agricultural Schools, Commercial Schools, Nautical Schools, Apprentices' Schools, and Schools for Aquatic Productions, some provisions of, cancelled (No. 17. 1903).

Regulations for carrying out the Imperial Ordinance relating to Educational Fund (No. 18. 1903).

Instructions :

Form of Statistical Report of Normal Schools relating to the Number of Patients among Pupils of the Main Courses, with reference to the kinds of diseases, some explanatory notes of, amended (No. 4. 1902).

Procedures and Final Measures to be taken against Officials and Pupils concerned in school dissensions (No. 5. 1902).

Form of Report of Estimates relating to "Pensions to Teachers" and "Pensions to Families of Deceased Teachers" in City, Town and Village Elementary Schools, repealed (No. 6. 1902).

Forms of Estimates relating to aid out of the National Treasury towards the Pensions to Teachers in City, Town or Village Elementary Schools, some forms amended (No. 7. 1902).

Procedure to be followed in notifying the Revenue Office, of any assessed grounds being changed into public school sites, or of any

alteration being made in such school sites, some provisions of, amended (No. 1. 1903).

Essential Points of Instruction in Higher Schools for Females (No. 2. 1903).

Procedure to be followed in correcting the Errors among the Items contained in the Annual Budgets for the Department of Education and all Institutions under its control, some provisions of, amended (N. 3. 1903).

Among the principal official informations issued during the year may be mentioned those relating to the approval given for the establishment of schools, of which 4 belonged to normal schools for females, one to a middle school, 15 to higher schools for females, and 34 to technical schools, and those relating to the approval given to the abolition of schools, of which 2 belonged to higher schools for females and 3 to technical schools. Those relating to the sanction given to private schools in respect of their standing were 12 in accordance with Art. XIII of the Military Conscription Law, one for which the sanction was cancelled, 6 in accordance with Art. III, par. 3 of Regulations relating to Civil Appointments, 16 in accordance with Art. XIII of the Military Conscription Law and Art. III, par. 3 of Regulations relating to Civil Appointments, and one in accordance with Art. VII, par. 2. of Regulations relating to Recruitment for the Army.

Public Documents :— During the present year, the number of official orders promulgated by imperial ordinances 22, of departmental ordinances 27, of instructions 7, and of official informations 210. The number of notes sent to the "Official Gazette" was 1,850. The number of public documents received was 48,989, and of those despatched 51,140.

OFFICIALS.

At the end of the present year, the number of officials in the Department Proper was 126, including one of *Shimin*, 4 of *Chokunin*, 8 of *Sōnin*, 59 of *Hannin* rank and 45 of *Yatoi*, besides 47 persons specially employed. Among the officials above mentioned, there were 13 of *Sōnin* rank, who were charged with additional duties, including 5 councillors, one private secretary to the Minister, 3 inspectors, and 4 school books examiners. The number of officials temporarily discharged from their duties included 5 of *Sōnin* and 4 of *Hannin* rank. Compared with the previous year, the above figures show a decrease of 2 of *Sōnin* and 3 of *Yatoi*.

The number of officials in the institutions under the control of the Department of Education at the end of the present year included 68 of *Chokunin*, 674 of *Sōnin* and 584 of *Hannin* rank, besides 443 *Yatoi*, 526 persons specially appointed and 74 foreigners, total being 2,369. The above figures show an increase of 5 of *Chokunin*, 54 of *Sōnin*, 38 of *Hannin*, 37 persons specially appointed, and 3 foreigners, while the number of *Yatoi* decreased by 17, as compared with the previous year. The increase in the number of those of *Chokunin* rank is chiefly due to the professors in both Imperial Universities having been promoted to the rank of *Chokunin* and also to the directors of the Kyōto Higher Technical School and the Morioka Higher School of Agriculture and Forestry been appointed with the rank of *Chokunin*. The increase in the number of those of *Sōnin* rank is owing to the new appointment of directors and professors in the Higher Normal School of Hiroshima and the Higher Commercial School of Kobe, and of those in the Kyoto Higher Technical School and the Morioka Higher School of Agriculture and Forestry and also of those in the Special Teachers Institutes (the 1st to the 5th). Further details will be found in the following table.

Table showing, for 1902-3, the Number of Officials of the Department of Education and of the Institutions under its control.

	Chokunin.	Sonin	Hannin	Yatoi or Shokutaku	Foreign Instructors	Total	Annual Amount of Salaries
							Yen.
The Department proper.....	5	18	59	45	..	127	83,144
Geodetic Committee.....	..	..	..	9	..	9	1,865
Committee for the Compilation of Catalogues of Scientific Literature.....	..	..	..	1	..	1	240
National Language Investigation Committee.....	..	..	..	9	..	9	3,414
Earthquakes Investigation Committee.....	..	..	..	27	..	27	4,505
Central Meteorological Observatory.....	..	4	19	32	..	55	15,612
Provisional Observatory for the Measurement of Latitudes.....	..	2	2	1	..	5	3,900
Imperial University of Tokyo.....	48	126	164	182	17	537	437,466
Imperial University of Kyoto.....	4	89	60	97	1	242	187,516
Tokyo Higher Normal School.....	2	44	48	52	2	148	89,200
Hiroshima Higher Normal School.....	..	10	5	10	1	26	19,240
Higher Normal School for Females.....	2	31	38	24	..	95	49,122
Sapporo Agricultural School.....	1	13	17	26	..	57	32,030
Morioka Higher School of Agriculture and Forestry.....	1	3	2	2	..	8	8,000
Tokyo Higher Commercial School.....	..	20	13	41	8	82	58,959
Kobe Higher Commercial School.....	..	4	3	2	..	9	7,384
1st Higher School.....	..	31	10	31	5	77	67,278
2nd " ".....	1	25	4	21	3	54	45,968
3rd " ".....	1	23	7	14	3	48	48,871
4th " ".....	1	25	9	14	4	53	45,797
5th " ".....	1	32	12	30	3	78	56,664
6th " ".....	..	18	4	21	3	46	36,436
7th " ".....	..	14	7	10	2	33	27,304
Yamaguchi Higher School.....	..	20	6	13	2	41	33,092
Chiba Special School of Medicine.....	..	11	9	18	..	38	23,076
Sendai " " " ".....	1	12	4	21	..	38	21,894
Okayama " " " ".....	1	12	4	19	..	36	23,076
Kanazawa " " " ".....	..	14	5	26	..	45	20,980
Nagasaki " " " ".....	2	11	8	13	..	34	21,796
Tokyo Higher Technical School.....	1	21	38	45	3	108	60,036
Osaka " " " ".....	..	15	18	28	..	61	32,646
Kyoto " " " ".....	1	3	5	10	1	20	11,612
Tokyo Foreign Language School.....	..	13	12	15	11	51	47,932
Tokyo Fine Art School.....	..	19	16	26	..	61	32,264
Tokyo Academy of Music.....	..	9	12	23	3	47	24,001
Institutes for training Technical Teachers.....	..	4	3	39	2	48	13,330
Tokyo Blind and Dumb School.....	..	3	9	11	..	23	6,912
Imperial Library.....	..	2	11	6	..	19	8,088
Total.....	68	674	584	969	74	2,369	1,627,506

Officials of the rank of *Chokunin* are those appointed either by His Majesty the Emperor in person or by His order.

Officials of the rank of *Sonin* are those appointed by the Minister President of State, with the approval of His Majesty the Emperor.

Officials of the rank of *Hannin* are those appointed by the heads of the Government Departments.

Iatoi or *Shokutaku* are those holding no official rank.

The following table shows the annual comparative statistics relating to the number of foreign instructors, with reference to their nationalities.

	United States of America.	England.	France.	Germany.	Russia.	Belgium.	Italy.	Spain.	Switzerland.	China.	Corea.	Total.	Annual Amount of Salaries.
1902-3	12	16	6	20	3	1	1	1	2	3	2	67	Yen. 233,680
1901-2	12	15	5	21	2	1	1	2	2	3	2	66	238,210
1900-1	12	11	6	19	3	1	2	1	2	4	3	64	218,320
1899	6	12	6	16	2	1	2	1	1	2	3	52	189,985
1898	3	15	5	14	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	47	179,855

The above number of foreigners does not exactly correspond with that in the foregoing table, on account of those engaged in two different institutions being counted as one in this table.

EXPENDITURE.

The actual amount of regular expenditure for the Department of Education for the present year was *yen* 4,842,797, and of special expenditure *yen* 2,253,475, the total being *yen* 7,096,272. Compared with the previous year, this shows an increase of *yen* 102,547 in the former and *yen* 765,476 in the latter, the total amount of increase being *yen* 868,023. A remarkable increase in the amount of regular expenditure is found in the items relating to the expenses for schools and

libraries and those for the encouragement of technical education, the amounts being *yen* 195,539 and 48,219 respectively. A considerable decrease is found in the item relating to the expenses for local school inspection, owing to the said item of expenses having been transferred to the control of the Department of the Interior from the present financial year. As regards the special expenditure, considerable expansion is shown by the items relating to building and repairs, the first expenses for schools and libraries and other special expenses incurred for schools, the amounts being *yen* 417,405, 267,123 and 110,890, respectively.

As regards the expenditure under the special system of finance for the institutions under the control of the Department of Education, it will be seen that the amount of regular incomes for schools and libraries was *yen* 3,170,437 and of special incomes *yen* 255,263, the total being *yen* 3,425,700; while the amount of regular expenditure was *yen* 3,036,325 and of special expenditure *yen* 218,604, the total being *yen* 3,254,900. This shows an increase of *yen* 312,548 in the regular and of *yen* 118,152 in the special incomes, the total being *yen* 430,700, while the amount of regular expenditure shows an increase of *yen* 294,924 and that of special expenditure also an increase of *yen* 10,470, the total being *yen* 395,394, as compared with the previous year. The remarkable increase in the amount of regular incomes is found in the items of government appropriation for the Imperial University of Kyōto, the Tōkyō Higher Normal School, the Tōkyō Higher Commercial School and the 6th Higher School, the Hiroshima Higher Normal School and the Kyōto Higher Technical School and also in the item of tuition fees, etc. The great expansion in the amount of expenditure is found in the items of salaries as well as other allowances and office expenses, and also of expenditure incurred for the Hiroshima Higher Normal School and the Kyōto Higher Technical School.

The following tables show the actual amount of expenditures for the Department of Education and for institutions under its control.

Table showing, for 1902-3, the Amount of Expenditure for the Department of Education.

	Regular Expenses.	Special Expenses.	Total.
The Department Proper	Yen 462,248	Yen 2,253,475	Yen 2,715,723
Earthquakes Investigation Committee	27,957	....	27,957
International Geodetic Committee....	11,729	....	11,729
Central Meteorological Observatory ..	42,683	....	42,683
Provisional Observatory for the Measurement of Latitude	5,871	....	5,871
Dependent Institutions.....	2,418,419	....	2,418,419
Salaries for the Directors of Local Normal Schools.....	58,290	....	58,290
Grant for Technical Education.....	317,866	....	317,866
Grant for Elementary Education	1,497,734	....	1,497,734
Total ..	4,842,797	2,253,475	7,096,272

The expenses for the Committee for the Compilation of Scientific Literature, the National Language Investigation Committee, etc., are included in those for the Department proper.

Table showing, for 1902-3, the Amount of Expenditure for the Institutions under the Control of the Department of Education.

	Regular Expenses.	Special Expenses.	Total.
Imperial University of Tokyo.....	Yen 901,009	Yen 69,077	Yen 1,021,086
Imperial University of Kyoto.....	471,820	64,850	536,670
Tokyo Higher Normal School.....	195,126	....	195,126
Hiroshima Higher Normal School....	36,794	20,000	56,794
Higher Normal School for Females ..	97,816	....	97,816
Sapporo Agricultural School	70,225	4,996	75,221
Morioka Higher School of Agriculture and Forestry.....	2,014	....	2,014
Tokyo Higher Commercial School....	82,440	....	82,440
Kobe Higher Commercial School ..	1,915	....	1,915
1st Higher School	93,411	3,743	97,154
2nd "	61,556	....	61,556
3rd "	61,881	....	61,881
4th "	53,426	....	53,426
5th "	90,964	....	90,964
6th "	49,873	9,939	59,812
7th "	34,018	....	34,018
Yamaguchi Higher School.....	44,727	1,691	46,418
Chiba Special School of Medicine....	40,625	....	40,625
Sendai " " " "	34,476	4,986	39,462
Okayama " " " "	40,147	....	40,147
Kanazawa " " " "	33,544	....	33,544
Nagasaki " " " "	41,493	5,000	38,544
Tokyo Higher Technical School	119,916	13,262	133,178
Osaka " " " "	72,563	30,000	102,563
Kyoto " " " "	22,471	....	22,471
Tokyo Foreign Language School.....	59,243	....	59,243
Tokyo Fine Art School.....	69,892	....	69,892
Tokyo Academy of Music	41,909	....	41,909
Tokyo Blind and Dumb School	14,215	....	14,215
Imperial Library	30,776	....	30,776
Total.....	3,036,325	218,004	3,254,329

PART II.

EDUCATIONAL REPORT.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

The following is a brief statement of educational measures carried out in various localities during the present year.

As regards elementary school education, various measures have been adopted for the encouragement of the school attendance of children, as in the case of the previous year, the result being a remarkable increase in the number of children receiving instruction which has reached 91 per cent. of the school population.

With regard to secondary education, it should be remarked that the spirit of the times that had once impelled the foundation or enlargement of middle schools or higher schools for females has somewhat subsided and attention has now begun to be chiefly directed to internal improvement. In order to secure a uniform standard of instruction for higher schools for females, new regulations prescribing some essential points of instruction were issued during the year.

As regards normal school education, five special institutes for training teachers have been organized in connection with schools belonging to this Department, according to regulations prescribed for these institutes in the previous year, namely at Tokyo, Kyoto and Sendai. A higher normal school was also opened at Hiroshima, in order to supply the deficiency in the number of secondary school teachers, while three new normal schools for females were established in other localities.

Technical education, has made a most remarkable development during the year, as shown by the foundation and enlargement of industrial, apprentices', agricultural, commercial, or nautical schools. Especially supplementary schools for technical instruction have increased in number almost to three times as many as in the previous year and their organization and equipment have been commendably improved. This cannot be considered but as the results of the strenuous encouragement given to this branch of education.

As regards other institutions further improvements have been made into the method of instruction as well as into school management. Great care has also been taken in adopting school books and charts, and in securing thoroughness in carrying out school hygiene. All these

measures which had been previously initiated have been followed up in accordance with the laws and regulations already issued.

The year under review also witnessed marked progress, as in the previous year. A comparison made in respect of the chief statistical figures, shows that the percentage of children receiving the prescribed course of instruction was 95.80 (boys) and 87.00 (girls) of those who had already entered the first period of school attendance, while the percentage of boys and girls taken together was 91.57. Compared with the previous year, this shows an increase of 2.02 in the case of boys and of 5.92 in the case of girls, while the percentage of both taken together shows an increase of 3.52. The total number of schools in the Empire was 30,157, of instructors and teachers 126,703, of students, pupils and children 5,469,419 and of graduates 995,754. This shows an increase of 822 schools, 8,599 instructors and teachers, 204,413 students, pupils and children, and 94,133 graduates, as compared with the previous year. A comparison with reference to each class of schools, shows that the number of children increased by 154,883 and those who completed the prescribed course of instruction by 85,059 in elementary schools, while in normal schools (including training courses for elementary school teachers) the number of pupils increased by 1,212, and of graduates by 158. As regards the Higher Normal Schools and the Higher Normal School for Females, the number of pupils increased by 231 and of graduates by 71. To the above figures may be added 169 pupils now under training in the special institutes for training teachers established during the present year. The number of pupils in middle schools increased by 6,636 and of graduates by 1,683, while higher schools for females show an increase of 3,983 pupils and 1,125 graduates. In higher schools, the number of pupils increased by 420, and of graduates by 119. The Imperial Universities show an increase of 434 students and pupils and of 97 graduates, while in special schools the increase in the number of pupils was 2,823 and of graduates 320, and in technical schools and institutes for training technical teachers 23,371 and 2,313 respectively. In regard to schools for the blind and dumb, and miscellaneous schools, the number of pupils and graduates shows an increase of 10,251 and 3,474 respectively. The detailed statements relating to all schools and institutions will be found under their respective headings.

The following table shows the number of schools and instructors, teachers, students, pupils and children as well as graduates, together with the annual comparative statistics relating to the same.

*Statistical Table showing, for 1902-3, the Number of
Schools, Instructors, Teachers, Students, Pupils etc.*

	No. of Schools.			Instructors and Teachers.			Students and Pupils.			Graduates.		
	Gov.	Private.	Total.	Gov.	Private.	Total.	Gov.	Private.	Total.	Gov.	Private.	Total.
Elementary Schools.....	2	26,827	325	27,155	40,107,977	1,101,109,118	1,076,510,824,75	51,936,513,548	279	926,417	8,733	935,499
Blind and Dumb Schools..	1	1	17	19	15	20	66	101	269	22	45	96
Normal Schools.....	..	57	..	57	..	1,031	..	1,031	..	9,058	..	9,058
Higher Normal Schools..	3	..	3	129	..	..	1,091	..	1,091	247	..	247
Teachers' Institutes.....	5	..	..	5	57	57	169	..	..	..	..	..
Middle Schools.....	1	221	36	258	28	3,919	734	4,681	331	79,053	15,643	95,027
Higher Schools.....	1	72	7	80	13	1,052	108	1,173	319	19,185	2,019	21,523
Girls' Higher Schools....	8	..	..	8	301	..	301	4,781	..	4,781	875	875
Imperial Universities....	2	..	..	2	349	..	349	4,046	..	4,046	768	768
Special Schools.....	8	4	46	58	234	79,124	1,437	3,751	1,567	15,393	20,711	595
Technical Schools.....	7	795	51	853	227	2,200	293	2,780	2,412	53,508	4,088	60,008
Institutes for the Training of Technical Teachers...	3	..	..	3	..	..	..	150	..	150	52	52
Miscellaneous Schools....	..	423	1,234	1,657	..	326,520	5,546	..	..	18,129	88,040	106,169
Total	41	28,400	1,716	30,157	1,393	116,654,8,646	126,703	18,395,5,273	337	177,687	5,469	419,3,391
1901-2	34	27,625	1,676	29,335	1,304	108,986,7,814	118,104	16,269,5,075	7,433	173,001	1,265,006	2,966
1900-1	28	27,156	1,678	28,862	1,199	97,885,7,043	106,127	14,407,4,742	4,925	168,841	4,994,673	2,782
1899	27	27,051	1,639	28,717	1,128	92,286,6,692	100,106	13,230,4,339	4,900	104,614	4,513,334	2,454
1898	22	26,799	1,600	28,421	983	86,634,5,346	92,963	11,789,4,086	3,323	149,230	4,247,341	2,129
										600,528	23,486	626,143
Total	41	28,400	1,716	30,157	1,393	116,654,8,646	126,703	18,395,5,273	337	177,687	5,469	419,3,391
1901-2	34	27,625	1,676	29,335	1,304	108,986,7,814	118,104	16,269,5,075	7,433	173,001	1,265,006	2,966
1900-1	28	27,156	1,678	28,862	1,199	97,885,7,043	106,127	14,407,4,742	4,925	168,841	4,994,673	2,782
1899	27	27,051	1,639	28,717	1,128	92,286,6,692	100,106	13,230,4,339	4,900	104,614	4,513,334	2,454
1898	22	26,799	1,600	28,421	983	86,634,5,346	92,963	11,789,4,086	3,323	149,230	4,247,341	2,129
										600,528	23,486	626,143

By the government establishments are meant all institutions under the control of the Department of Education.

Statistical items relating to the Higher Normal School for Females are included among those for the Higher Normal Schools.

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

(with children of school age).

Elementary schools are divided into ordinary elementary Schools, higher elementary schools, and those in which an ordinary elementary school course and a higher elementary school course are conjointly established are called ordinary and higher elementary schools. The ordinary elementary school course extends over four years and the higher elementary school course over two, three, or four years. The subjects of study in ordinary elementary schools include morals, the Japanese language, arithmetic, and gymnastics. According to local circumstances one or more of such subjects as drawing, singing and manual work may be added. For females, sewing may be added. The subjects of study in higher elementary schools include morals, the Japanese language arithmetic, Japanese history, geography, science, drawing, singing and gymnastics. For females, sewing shall be added. In a higher elementary school with a two years' course, either science or singing, or both may be omitted or manual work be added. In a higher elementary school with a course of more than three years, singing may be omitted and one or more of such subjects as agriculture, commerce or manual work may be added and in a higher elementary school with a course of four years, the English language may be added. Certain subjects in elementary schools may be omitted in the case of children who are physically unable to study them. A supplementary course may also be established in elementary schools, the object being to give further training in ordinary or higher elementary subjects to such children as have completed the prescribed course of instruction either in ordinary or higher elementary schools or to those who possess attainments equal to or higher than those of the children above mentioned. The supplementary course shall extend over not more than two years, and such subjects as are most suited to local occupation shall be added to it.

The number of elementary schools was 23,690 of main departments and 3,464 of branch departments, the total number being 27,154. The number of teachers was 109,118, of children 5,135,487, of those who had completed the prescribed course of instruction 935,429, and of those admitted during the year 1,483,202; while the percentage of daily attendance was 86.88. Compared with the previous year, the number of schools increased by 144, of teachers by 6,418, of children by

154,883, of those who had completed the prescribed course of instruction by 85,059, of children admitted during the year by 19,312 and the percentage of daily attendance by 1.38. There were 2,136 ordinary and 224 higher elementary schools provided with supplementary courses, the total being 2,360, showing an increase of 21, as compared with the previous year. There were also 46 private elementary schools used in substitution of the public establishments in the Fu of Tōkyō, 10 in the Ken of Kanagawa, 3 in the Ken of Niigata, 2 each in the Ken of Shimane and Nagasaki, and one each in the Ken of Miyagi, Fukushima, Iwate, Ehime and Kōchi, the total being 68, showing a decrease of 5, as compared with the previous year. The number of elementary schools in which children are divided into two sections according to Art. 34 of Regulations for carrying out the Imperial Ordinance relating to Elementary Schools, or organized as half time schools was 45 in the Ken of Hyōgo, 30 in the Ken of Aomori, 13 each in the Ken of Kanagawa and Ehime, 9 in the Ken of Nagasaki, 7 in the Ken of Hiroshima, 5 each in the Hakkaido, and the Ken of Oita, 4 each in the Ken of Chiba and Fukuoka, 3 in the Ken of Fukui, 2 in the Ken of Miyazaki and one in the Ken of Shizuoka, total being 141, showing an increase of 11, as compared with the previous year.

The following table shows the annual comparative statistics relating to elementary schools, teachers, children and those who completed the prescribed course of instruction.

Table showing, for 1902-3, the Number of Government, Public, and Private Elementary Schools, and of Teachers, Pupils, etc.

	No. of Schools.	Teachers.	Pupils.	Those who completed the Prescribed Course of Instruction.	Those admitted during the year.	Average Number of Daily Attendance.	Percentage of Daily Attendance.	No. of Teachers per School.	No. of Pupils per Teacher.
Public Elementary Schools.....	26,775	107,457	5,058,946	921,870	1,459,343	4,378,742	86.81	4.01	47.08
Private Elementary Schools	395	1,101	51,936	8,733	16,099	45,762	90.45	3.39	47.17
Elementary Schools attached to Higher Normal Schools.....	2	40	1,076	279	416	1,030	94.50	20.00	26.90
Elementary Schools attached to Normal Schools..	52	520	23,529	4,547	7,364	22,572	94.60	10.00	45.25
Total.....	27,154	109,118	5,135,487	935,429	1,483,202	4,448,106	86.88	4.02	47.06
1901-2	27,010	102,700	4,980,604	850,370	1,463,890	4,226,696	85.50	3.80	48.50
1900-1	26,856	92,899	4,883,598	745,805	1,373,065	3,863,197	84.61	3.46	50.37
1899	26,997	88,660	4,302,623	651,688	1,294,451	3,461,383	83.16	3.28	48.53
1898	26,824	83,566	4,062,418	598,881	1,122,224	3,248,349	81.60	3.12	48.61

The number of children in ordinary and higher elementary schools both public and private calculated with reference to their school years :

	No. of Children in Public Ord. Ele. Schools.	No. of Children in Private Ord. Ele. Schools.	Total.	Percentage.
1st School year	1,251,194	12,652	1,263,846	30.94
2nd School year	1,055,337	11,438	1,066,775	26.12
3rd School year	929,087	9,866	938,953	22.99
4th School year	806,504	8,137	814,641	19.95
Total	4,042,122	42,093	4,084,215	100.00

	No. of Children in Public Higher Ele. Schools.			No. of Children in Private Higher Ele. Schools.		
	2 Years' Course.	3 Years' Course.	4 Years' Course.	2 Years' Course.	3 Years' Course.	4 Years' Course.
1st School Year....	23,607	12,318	328,716	417	63	2,901
2nd School Year....	14,872	8,663	249,012	314	48	2,094
3rd School Year....	....	5,792	193,707	..	51	1,331
5th School Year....	....	....	140,174	..	..	818
Total	38,479	26,773	911,609	731	162	7,144

The proportion of children in ordinary elementary schools (Gov. public and private) to the population.

	Population.	No. of Children in Ord. Ele. Course.	No. of Children in Ord. Ele. Course per thousand of Population.
1902-1903	45,758,821	4,100,356	89.61
1901-1902	45,227,464	3,992,349	88.27
1900-1901	41,710,073	3,723,054	83.33
1899-1900	44,205,873	3,411,080	77.16
1898-1899	43,714,142	3,372,038	74.85

Since the issue of the revised Imperial Ordinance relating to Elementary Schools and regulations for carrying out the same, the number of children receiving instruction has rapidly increased from year to year, and the educational fund has also begun to be loaned out among ordinary elementary schools, in order to meet the expenses necessary for their equipment. As the results of such encouragement, there may be cited many instances where school sites have been enlarged and school houses re-erected or school books, apparatus or furniture purchased, so that schools seem to have been entirely remodelled. Still there are not a few instances where the financial capability of towns or villages is inadequate to bear the expenses for the complete equipment of schools. The yearly increasing number of children seeking admission is more than double that of children who leave school either after or before the completion of the prescribed course of instruction, so as to call for ample accommodation and further supply of apparatus and furniture. Years will elapse, before complete school equipments can generally be insured. The distribution of schools as well as their organization seem to have been well directed, while many details have still to be adjusted in the future.

If a distinction be made in regard to the number of classes instituted in elementary schools (branch departments being omitted), it will be seen that the greatest number of single-classed schools is furnished by ordinary elementary schools, 5,673 in all, followed by those with two classes, the number being 4,688. Next come those having 3 classes, numbering 2,296, followed by those having more than 26 classes, the number being least of all, namely, 3; the greatest number of classes in any one ordinary elementary school being 48. If a distinction be made in regard to the number of children taught in ordinary elementary schools, it will be seen that the greatest number is furnished by those having 2 classes, 519,152 in all, followed by those having 4 classes, the number being 456,652. Next come those having 3 classes, the number being 366,858, followed by those having more than 26 classes, the number being least of all, namely, 4,532. Regarding higher elementary schools, those having 4 classes were greatest in number, being 224 in all, followed by those having 3 classes and those having 2 classes, numbering 222 and 197 respectively. Next come those having more than 26 classes, the number being least of all, namely 3; the greatest number of classes in any one school being 29. The greatest number of children taught in higher elementary schools is furnished by those

having 6 classes, 3,936 in all, followed by those having 4 classes, the number being 37,886. Next come those having 5 classes, the number being 3,629, followed by those having more than 26 classes, the number being least of all, namely, 4,428.

Of elementary schools provided with higher and ordinary courses those having 6 classes were greatest in number, 926 in all, followed by those having 5 classes, numbering 774; next come those having 4 classes numbering 676, and then those having more than 26 classes, numbering least of all, namely, 25; the greatest number of classes in any one school being 55. The greatest number of children taught in these elementary schools is furnished by those having 6 classes, 281,549 in all, followed by those having 7 classes, the number being 223,970. Next come those having 8 classes, the number being 180,438; the least number being furnished by those having 2 classes, the number being 11,521.

On investigating the number of ordinary elementary schools both public and private in which sewing and manual work are added to the regular or supplementary subjects, and of higher elementary schools in which manual work, agriculture, commerce and English are so added according to local circumstances, it will be seen that the number of regular or supplementary courses of ordinary elementary schools in which sewing is added is 8,562, sewing and manual work 39 and manual work 26. Of higher elementary schools, there are 33 in which manual work is given in addition to the regular or supplementary courses, with English taught also as an additional subject in 4 of them; 1,159 in which agriculture is given, with English in 20 of them; one in which manual work and agriculture are given; 11 in which agriculture and commerce are given, with English in 2 of them; and 517 in which English is added.

Further details are shown in the following table.

Table showing, for 1902-3, the Number of Public and Private Elementary Schools in which Additional Subjects are provided.

Schools provided with additional subjects of :—	Ordinary Elementary schools.			Higher Elementary Schools.		
	Regular Course.	Supplement-ary Course.	Total.	Regular Course.	Supplement-ary Course.	Total.
Sewing.....	8,033	415	8,448	..	..	..
{ Public ..	96	18	114	..	..	..
{ Private ..						
Sewing and Handiwork.....	39	..	39	..	..	..
{ Public ..						
Handiwork.....	25	1	26	x	1	28
{ Public ..				4	4	4
{ Private ..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Agriculture .....	..	..	..	x	30	1,120
{ Public ..				1,090		38
{ Private ..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Commerce .....	..	..	..	44	4	28
{ Public ..				15	1	16
{ Private ..	..	..	..	3	..	3
Handiwork and Agriculture .....	..	..	..	x	4	x
{ Public ..				1	..	1
Agriculture and Commerce.....	..	..	..	9	..	9
{ Public ..				2	..	2
English .....	..	..	..	456	17	473
{ Public ..				44	..	44
{ Private ..						
Total	8,097	416	8,513	1,686	53	1,739
{ Public ..	96	18	114	53	..	53
{ Private ..						

NOTE :— The ordinary and higher elementary courses are enumerated as separate schools in the case of joint establishments.

x Schools in which English is added.

The number of classes organized in city, town, and village, and private elementary schools was 99,376, of which 74,496 belonged to ordinary elementary schools, 1,749 to supplementary courses to ordinary elementary schools, 22,915 to higher elementary schools, and 216 to supplementary courses to higher elementary schools. Compared with the previous year, this shows an increase of 5,816. The number of ordinary regular teachers shows a deficiency of 41,409, as compared with the above number of classes.

In order to insure a thorough distribution of ordinary regular teachers, strenuous attempts have been made by erecting additional buildings for either normal schools, increasing the number of pupils, or by establishing training courses in connection with normal schools or institutes for teachers, or affording more facilities for tests for licences. However, all these efforts were still inadequate to cope with the continued increase of children for admission and the consequent swell in the number of classes, this being the case with all over the country. However, in the year before the previous, the increase in the number of deficiency of ordinary regular teachers had been 4,349, as compared with the previous, while the average increase for three consecutive years before the previous had been 2,984. But the said increase for the present year was 1,481 as compared with the previous. Such diminution in the rate of increase of the above deficiency is not only owing to the number of classes having not much increased during the year, but seems to indicate that the way for the supply of teachers has been duly opened.

As to the number of regular and assistant teachers in city, town and village elementary schools, with reference to the amount of their monthly salaries, it will be seen that the greatest number of ordinary regular teachers in ordinary elementary schools is furnished by those receiving more than *yen* 15 and less than 20, 11,154 in all, followed by those receiving more than *yen* 14 and less than *yen* 15, the number being 6,905. The greatest number of ordinary assistant teachers in ordinary elementary schools is furnished by those receiving more than *yen* 8 and less than *yen* 9, 4,832 in all; followed by those receiving more than *yen* 7 and less than *yen* 8, the number being 4,595. The greatest number of ordinary regular teachers in higher elementary schools is furnished by those receiving more than *yen* 15 and less than *yen* 20, 6,189 in all, followed by those receiving more than *yen* 20 and less than *yen* 25, the number being 6,182. The greatest number

of ordinary assistant teachers in higher elementary schools is furnished by those receiving more than *yen* 12 and less than *yen* 13, 342 in all, followed by those receiving more than *yen* 13 and less than *yen* 14, the number being 310. The average monthly salary paid to teachers shows the amount for ordinary regular teachers in ordinary elementary schools to be about *yen* 14 and for assistant and special regular teachers about *yen* 8, while for ordinary regular teachers in higher elementary schools, it stands at about *yen* 20, for assistant teachers at about *yen* 12, and for special regular teachers at about *yen* 10. The above calculation, if compared with the previous year, shows an increase of *yen* .351 in the case of ordinary regular teachers, of *yen* .060 in the case of assistant teachers and of *yen* .081 in the case of special regular teachers in ordinary elementary schools. In regard to higher elementary schools, it shows an increase of *yen* .466 for ordinary regular teachers, of *yen* .217 for assistant teachers and of *yen* .134 for special regular teachers. Further details will be found in the following table.

Table showing, for 1902-3, the Number of Teachers in Public Elementary Schools, with reference to their Salaries.

Monthly Amount of Salaries.	Ordinary Elementary Schools.			Higher Elementary Schools.		
	Ordinary Regular Teachers.	Assistant Teachers.	Special Regular Teachers.	Ordinary Regular Teachers.	Assistant Teachers.	Special Regular Teachers.
Under 5 Yen .....	..	2	36	..	..	33
5 Yen and less than 6 Yen .....	..	80	65	..	..	94
6 Yen and less than 7 Yen .....	..	3,148	174	..	12	197
7 Yen and less than 8 Yen .....	..	4,595	194	..	24	194
8 Yen and less than 9 Yen	77	4,832	447	1	50	654
9 Yen and less than 10 Yen	224	3,450	172	2	75	356
10 Yen and less than 11 Yen	2,672	2,476	117	33	183	386
11 Yen and less than 12 Yen	3,512	1,487	73	100	232	205
12 Yen and less than 13 Yen	5,821	996	49	345	342	210
13 Yen and less than 14 Yen	6,145	489	24	522	310	144
14 Yen and less than 15 Yen	6,905	271	28	1,001	296	165
15 Yen and less than 20 Yen	11,548	146	23	6,189	308	263
20 Yen and less than 25 Yen	3,309	6	10	6,182	46	81
25 Yen and less than 30 Yen	251	..	..	1,053	..	6
30 Yen and less than 35 Yen	181	..	..	723	..	1
35 Yen and less than 40 Yen	88	..	..	335	..	..
40 Yen and less than 45 Yen	15	..	..	139	..	..
45 Yen and less than 50 Yen	6	..	..	57	..	..
50 Yen and less than 55 Yen	3	..	..	35	..	..
55 Yen and less than 60 Yen .....	..	..	..	12	..	1
65 Yen and less than 70 Yen .....	..	..	..	1	..	..
75 Yen and less than 80 Yen	1	..	..	..	..	..
Total	40,758	21,978	1,412	16,730	1,878	2,990
	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen
Maximum	75,000	20,000	22,000	65,000	23,000	55,000
Minimum	8,000	4,000	1,000	8,000	6,000	2,500
Average	14,538	8,505	8,377	20,160	12,759	10,272
1901-2 { Maximum	70,000	24,000	20,000	65,000	22,000	27,000
Minimum	7,000	5,000	1,000	9,000	6,000	2,500
Average	14,187	8,445	8,296	19,694	12,542	10,138
1900-1 { Maximum	70,000	20,000	21,000	60,000	22,000	28,000
Minimum	7,000	4,000	3,000	8,000	5,000	3,000
Average	13,508	8,321	8,557	18,696	12,266	10,748
1899 { Maximum	70,000	16,000	20,000	55,000	18,000	25,000
Minimum	6,000	4,000	3,500	8,000	6,000	2,000
Average	12,546	7,909	8,871	17,326	11,330	10,915
1898 { Maximum	60,000	15,000	20,000	55,000	17,000	23,000
Minimum	6,000	4,000	3,000	8,000	5,000	2,500
Average	11,770	7,493	8,567	16,202	10,499	10,163

The number of city, town or village elementary schools in which tuition fees are levied on children, in accordance with Art. LVII. par. 2, of the Imperial Ordinance relating to Elementary Schools, includes 1,872 ordinary elementary schools, of which 717 are established conjointly with higher elementary schools. Among children attending the ordinary elementary school course, there were 519,012 on whom tuition fees were wholly levied, 34,022 to whom the said fees were partially remitted, and 16,375 to whom the same were wholly remitted. Compared with the previous year, the number of ordinary elementary schools in which tuition fees are levied on children decreased by 86. The above comparison also shows that the number of children charged with the whole fees decreased by 31,338, of those partially exempted increased by 2,541 and of those wholly exempted decreased by 3,836, the total number of decrease being 32,633. The average monthly amount of tuition fees was *yen* .105 for ordinary elementary schools and *yen* .108 for ordinary elementary school course established conjointly with higher elementary schools. The number of schools (including city, town and village ordinary and higher elementary schools) in which tuition fees are levied on children is not more than 7 per cent. and of children charged with the said fees 14 per cent.

The total number of children of school age was 7,355,504 of whom 6,502,665 had already entered the period of obligatory school attendance and 863,839 had not. The percentage of children who had entered the said period and were receiving the prescribed course of instruction was 95.80 of boys, 87.00 of girls, and 91.55 of both taken together. Compared with the previous year, the total number of children of school age decreased by 100,382 and the percentage of attendance increased by 2.02 for boys, by 5.92 for girls and by 3.52 for both taken together. The decrease in the number of children of school age is probably due to the better adjustment of school census. The increase in the percentage of attendance must be considered as the results of proper encouragement given for school attendance, and of better fulfilment of their obligations on the part of guardians. Although in regard to ordinary elementary school course, the percentage of daily attendance was 85.55, showing an increase of 1.38 over the previous year, still it will be seen that the percentage of daily non-attendance was about 24.00. Even in some localities where the percentage of those receiving instruction greatly increased, that of daily attendance shows a decrease on the contrary. This is a serious question which those concerned in local education as

well as guardians should well bear in mind.

The subjoined tables show the detailed statistics relating to the number of children of school age, together with the rate of school attendance.

Table showing the Number of Children of School Age.

	Under Obligation to attend School.				Not yet under Obligation to attend School.			Total No. of Children of School age		
	Receiving the Prescribed Course of Instruction.		Not receiving the Prescribed Course of Instruction.		Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Total.						
19 2-3.....	3,241,466	2,713,833	5,955,293	547,372,443	141,955	405,417	547,372,443	3,826,928	3,539,876	7,366,504
1901-2.....	3,177,486	2,543,440	5,720,926	776,563,488	210,787	565,776	776,563,488	3,876,495	3,590,391	7,466,886
1900-1.....	3,097,501	2,236,394	5,333,895	1,197,378,447	323,283	874,095	1,197,378,447	3,868,479	3,539,700	7,408,179
1899.....	3,181,483	1,982,141	5,163,624	1,933,806,305	558,615	1,375,191	1,933,806,305	4,045,503	3,650,051	7,695,554
1898.....	3,107,295	1,803,085	4,910,380	2,215,586,296	682,965	1,557,601	2,215,586,296	4,067,161	3,642,263	7,709,424

Table Showing the Percentage of Children receiving the Prescribed Course of Instruction.

	No. of Boys receiving Instruction per cent. of School population	No. of Girls receiving Instruction per cent. of School population	No. of Boys and Girls receiving Instruction per cent. of School population
1902-3	95.80	87.00	91.57
1901-2	93.78	81.08	88.05
1900-1	90.55	71.90	81.67
1899	85.06	59.04	72.75
1898	82.42	53.73	68.91

If the rate of percentage for the statistical years 1900-1, 1901-2 and 1902-3 mentioned in the foregoing table be distributed over the cities, towns and villages, the results will be as follows :

	Percentage for Boys.			Percentage for Girls.			Percentage for Boys & Girls taken together.		
	1902-3.	1901-2.	1900-1.	1902-3.	1901-2.	1900-1.	1902-3.	1901-2.	1900-1.
Cities	93.03	88.79	85.96	89.36	83.57	80.62	91.38	86.28	83.44
Towns	96.04	93.86	90.55	89.69	85.41	78.19	92.99	89.82	84.66
Villages	96.13	94.42	91.13	86.24	80.92	69.70	91.39	87.96	80.93

Among the children of school age, there were 4,741 blind and 6,868 dumb, besides 6 deprived both of sight and speech, the total being 11, 615. Compared with the previous year, this shows a decrease of 15 for the blind and an increase of 106 for the dumb, the number of those deprived both of sight and speech showing a decrease of one, and the rate per thousand of school population being 1.58, the rate of increase over the previous year being .03. Among the blind and dumb, there were 439 who were receiving instruction, the percentage of both the blind and dumb who were receiving instruction being 3.78.

KINDERGARTENS.

Kindergartens are institutions for the training of infants from three years up to the age of admission to ordinary elementary schools. The subjects for training are games, singing, conversation and handiwork.

The number of kindergartens included one government, 183 public and 79 private establishments, showing an increase of 2 public and 7 private establishments.

By the government kindergarten is meant the one connected with the Higher Normal School for Females. Its work and condition will be more fully described under the heading dealing with that institution.

Most of the kindergartens whether public or private are established in connection with normal schools or elementary schools, those separately organized being very few in number. They are almost well equipped, showing much improvement in the method of training.

The number of public and private kindergartens was 262 and of conductors 720 and of infants 24,010, while that of infants whose terms of training expired during the year was 10,508. The above figures show if compared with the previous year, an increase of 9 kindergartens, 55 conductors, and 511 infants, while the number of infants whose term of training expired during the year decreased by 443. A statistical comparison made between the number of infants and that of children attending ordinary elementary schools both public and private, shows that the number of the former was 5.94 per thousand of the latter, or the number of children who had received the kindergarten training was less than 6 per thousand of children attending ordinary elementary schools.

The following table shows the annual comparative statistics relating to the number of public and private kindergartens, and of conductors and infants.

Statistical Table relating to Public and Private Kindergartens.

	No. of kindergartens.			Conductors.			Infants.						No. of Conductors per Kindergarten.	No. of Infants per Conductor.	
	Public.	Private.	Total.	Public.	Private.	Total.	Public.			Private.					
							Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.			
1902-3	183	79	262	531	189	720	10,264	9,010	19,274	2,398	2,345	4,744	24,018	2.75	33.36
1901-2	181	72	253	496	169	665	10,242	8,893	19,135	2,235	2,137	4,372	23,507	2.63	33.35
1900-1	179	61	240	448	141	589	10,327	8,890	19,157	1,971	1,833	3,804	22,961	2.45	38.98
1899	172	56	228	474	136	610	10,002	8,507	18,509	1,663	1,491	3,154	21,663	2.68	35.51
1898	173	55	228	440	136	576	9,515	8,068	17,573	1,592	1,421	3,013	20,586	2.53	35.74

BLIND AND DUMB SCHOOLS.

The number of schools included one government, one public and 17 private institutions, the total being 19. By the government institution is meant the Tōkyō Blind and Dumb School. The school plan is divided into an ordinary and an industrial course. In the ordinary course for the blind, instruction is given in the Japanese language, arithmetic conversation and gymnastics, and in the industrial course, in music, acupuncture, and massage. The ordinary course for the dumb includes reading, writing, composition, arithmetic, written conversation, and gymnastics, and in the industrial course, drawing, carving, joinery and sewing. Pupils are allowed to study one or two subjects of the industrial course, in addition to those of the ordinary course. They are also at liberty to select any special subject of the ordinary or industrial course, on the application of their parents. The course of study extends over three years if massage be taken as a special subject, otherwise five years.

In order to supply teachers for blind and dumb schools which are now gradually being established in various localities, the Department of Education issued regulations prescribing the obligations to be discharged by pupils trained in the Institute for Teachers to be organized in connection with the Tokyo Blind and Dumb School. At the same time, regulations relating to the course of study were established, the institute to be opened from the ensuing school year.

During the present year, donations were made by those sympathizing with the object of this institution, including a sum of *yen* 760 and 500 volumes of educational works. As regards school equipments, it should be mentioned in this connection that owing to the yearly increase in the number of pupils, the school rooms have become overcrowded and much inconvenience is felt from the lack of sufficient accommodation.

The teaching staff consisted of 2 instructors, 7 teachers (of whom one was female) and 6 persons specially appointed (of whom 3 were females and 2 male blind), the total being 15. The number of pupils included 73 blind, of whom 62 were males and 11 females, and 196 dumb, of whom 117 were males and 76 females, the total being 269, of whom 179 were males and 90 females. The number of graduates included 14 blind, of whom 11 were males and 3 females, and 15 dumb, of whom 9 were males and 6 females, the total being 29, of whom 20 were males and 9 females. Compared with the previous year, this shows an

increase of 31 pupils and a decrease of 3 graduates. During the year, the number of applicants was 141 of whom 83 were admitted. Twenty-three left before graduation. The total number of graduates discharged by this institution since the year 1887 was 180, of whom 92 were blind and 88 dumb.

As regards the careers of 32 graduates turned out by this institution in the previous year, there are 6 male blind engaged in the special study of massage and acupuncture, 3 males in the trade of the same, one in the special study of ordinary course, 2 females in the special study of "Kotō," besides one female married, 2 males still unsettled in their trades and one female of whom no exact information has yet been received. As to the dumb, there are 2 males and one female devoted to the special course of sewing and drawing, 3 females engaged as assistants in domestic affairs, one male and one female devoted to the further study of sewing, one male each to the further study of caving, and to the porcelain drawing and photography. There is one male whose trade is still unsettled, besides one in illness.

The following table shows the number of instructors, pupils and the annual comparative statistics relating to the same.

*Statistical Table relating to the Tokyo Blind and Dumb School
for 1902-3.*

	No. of Instructors and Teachers.			Pupils.			No. of Pupils who completed their Courses of Study.		
	Instructors & Teachers.	Shokutaku.	Total.	Blind Pupils.	Dumb Pupils.	Total.	Blind Pupils.	Dumb Pupils.	Total.
Ordinary Course	9	6	15	62	177	239	11	14	25
Industrial Course				11	19	30	3	1	4
Total	9	6	15	73	196	269	14	15	29
1901-2	9	6	15	60	178	238	16	16	32
1900-1	6	9	15	59	172	231	10	4	14
1899	5	7	12	62	148	210	12	7	19
1898	5	6	11	69	139	208	9	4	13

The Blind and Dumb School established by the City of Kyōto may be mentioned as a public institution. The school plan is divided into ordinary and special courses extending over five years, except massage and acupuncture in the special course for the blind which covers four years. The number of teachers was 20 (of whom 6 were females and blind 5 blind and dumb) of pupils 226, of whom 20 were male and 4 female and 86 male and 46 female deaf-mute in the ordinary course; 17 were male and 15 female blind in massage and acupuncture; 5 male and 8 female blind in music; 9 male and 2 female deaf-mute in industrial drawing; 5 male and 9 female deaf-mute in sewing. The number of graduates included 7 male and 5 female blind and 3 male and 2 female deaf-mute in the ordinary course; 2 male blind in massage and acupuncture, one male blind in music, and 2 male deaf-mute in industrial drawing, the total being 22. Compared with the previous year, this shows an increase of 3 teachers, 11 pupils and 13 graduates. As regards the careers of those who had graduated in the previous year, 3 were admitted to the course of sewing, 2 have engaged in their own business, one was employed as teacher in the institution and the other has engaged in the trade of massage and acupuncture. The text-books now in use are selected from among those used in elementary schools. Those compiled by the school are also used at the same time.

The number of private institutions was 17, including 4 in the Ken of Aichi, 2 each in the Hokkaido, and the Ken of Kanagawa and Kagoshima, and one each in the Fu of Ōsaka, and the Ken of Niigata, Shizuoka, Nagana, Fukushima, Nagasaki and Ōita, showing an increase of 4, as compared with the previous year. The above increase is due to the establishment of additional schools in the Ken of Aichi and of new one in the Ken of Kagoshima, and also to the one hitherto included among miscellaneous schools having been remodelled as a school of the kind. The number of teachers was 66, and of pupils 568, of whom 367 were blind and 201 dumb, while the number of graduates was 45, of whom 32 were blind and 13 dumb. Compared with the previous year, this shows an increase of 19 teachers, 224 pupils and 31 graduates. Schools of private establishment are almost unstable in their foundations. There are many instances where school sites and buildings as well as books and apparatuses are very poorly provided. However, some of these have gradually been improved by means of donations made by those sympathizing with the education of the blind and dumb or by aid granted by towns, districts or villages in which

these schools are situated.

The following table shows the number of blind and dumb schools both public and private, and of teachers, pupils and graduates, together with the annual comparative statistics relating to the same.

*Statistical Table relating to Blind and Dumb Schools
both Public and Private for 1902-3.*

	No. of Schools.			Teachers.			Pupils.			No. of those who completed their courses of study.		
	Public.	Private.	Total.	Public.	Private.	Total.	Public.	Private.	Total.	Public.	Private.	Total.
Ordinary Course.....	1	17	18	20	64	84	156	509	665	17	32	49
Industrial Course				×	2	×	70	59	129	5	13	18
Total	1	16	18	20	61	84	226	568	794	22	45	67
1901-2	1	13	14	17	44	61	215	344	559	9	14	23
1900-1	1	9	10	15	21	39	196	194	390	8	12	20
1899	1	5	6	14	14	28	175	71	246	11	4	15
1898	1	5	6	14	12	26	147	56	203	12	3	15

× Foreigners.

The results of investigations made into the causes that led to the loss of sight or speech in the case of pupils in the Tōkyō Blind and Dumb School and the Blind and Dumb School of the City of Kyōtō, as follows :

Out of 73 blind pupils in the Tōkyō Blind and Dumb School, there were 3 cases of connata blindness, 10 each lost their eye-sight from nervositas and measles, 8 from congenital syphilis, 7 from suppurative inflammation of the conjunctiva, 4 from inflammation of the cornea, 3 each from inflammation of the conjunctiva, and marasmus, 2 each from pleuritis, small pox and meningitis, one each from trachoma, inflammation of the retina, cataract, brain concussion, poison, etc. As regards the dumb, out of 196, 79 were connate, 28 each lost their power

of speech from acute meningitis and meningitis, 14 from inflammation of the ears, 12 from brain concussion, 5 from nervositas, 4 from measles, 3 from influenza, 2 each from small pox, eruptions on the scalp and whooping cough, and one each from morbid growth of brain, hernia, heart disease, external wound and fever. There were also 13 cases among the blind and 16 cases among the dumb pupils, of which the exact causes were unknown. Investigation shows that a great majority of the blind lost their eyesight on account of nervositas and measles, while in regard to the dumb, most of them were connate. Considered with regard to the ages of pupils, it will be observed that the blind lost their eyesight between the ages of from one to 14 or 15 years, and the dumb before and not after attaining the age of six. It is also to be remarked that most of the blind and dumb lost their powers of sight and speech during the period of infancy, or from the time of birth to the 3rd year of age; a fact which should well be borne in mind by parents or those responsible for the education of children.

Out of 69 blind pupils in the Blind and Dumb School of the City of Kyōto, 6 were connate, while in regard to the deaf-mute, 94 were connate out of 157. Investigation shows that out of all deaf-mute pupils, 33 were issues of marriages between blood relations, while congenital cases were only 12.8 in number. All other cases numbering 66.7 were caused by the various brain diseases.

HIGHER NORMAL SCHOOLS AND HIGHER NORMAL SCHOOL FOR FEMALES.

Higher Normal School, includes the Tōkyō Higher Normal School, the Hiroshima Higher Normal School and the Higher Normal School for Females.

The Tōkyō Higher Normal School :— The plan of the school is divided into a preparatory, a principal, and a post-graduate course ; besides a special course and an elective course. A middle school, an elementary school and the Tōkyō Educational Museum are established in connection with the Higher Normal School.

The course of study in the main school extends over one year in the preparatory, three years in the principal, and from one to two years in the post-graduate course. The elective course extends over not less than two and not more than four years, the length of the special course being fixed at two years.

The course of study for special aided pupils for the present year includes the following six subjects, viz, the Japanese language and Chinese literature, the English language, mathematics, morals and gymnastics, geography and history, physics, and chemistry.

During the present year, revision was made into the preparatory course, the principal course and the post-graduate course. The post-graduate course was also made to extend over from one to two years and not only the graduates of the principal course, but also those of the special course are admitted.

As to the equipment, the work of constructions having been almost completed, the school removed to the new buildings at the end of the year, instruction to be commenced from the beginning of the ensuing year. However, the new dormitory buildings being not sufficiently large to accommodate all pupils, the old dormitories are still used and even some of pupils are allowed to lodge outside the school.

The number of instructors in the main school included 38 instructors, 7 assistant instructors, 24 persons specially appointed or temporarily employed, and 2 foreigners, the total being 71. The number of pupils was 623 and of graduates 142. Compared with the previous year, the number of instructors decreased by 2, of persons specially appointed or temporarily employed by one, while that of assistant instructors increased by 2, of pupils by 94 and of graduates by 52.

The number of applicants for admission was 1,061, showing an

increase of 431, as compared with the previous year; and the number of those who were admitted was 204, also showing an increase of 6, as compared with the previous year; the age of pupils for admission tending gradually to become lower and lower. The number of those who left before graduation was 12, of whom 11 were ordered to leave on account of non-proficiency, while one left on his own account and one died. The pupils were generally healthy, due to strict examination made on the physique of pupils at their admission, and also to the subsequent attention paid to sanitary matters.

As regards the careers of those who had completed the main and special courses in the previous year, 38 were appointed instructors in normal schools, 35 instructors in middle schools, 8 in higher schools for females, 7 in other schools and 2 passed on to the post-graduate course. Now if the number of those who had graduated since the foundation of this institution down to the previous year, be added to the above figures, it will be seen that 213 were appointed directors of, or instructors in normal schools, 211 directors of, or instructors in middle schools, 25 directors of, or instructors in higher schools for females, 31 instructors both in this school and the Higher Normal School for Females, 22 in other institutions, 6 passed on to the post-graduate course, 22 engaged in government offices, 12 remain unemployedy, 2 went abroad for study, 2 are under employment of foreign governments, and 99 died, besides 929 of whom no exact information has been received; the total being 1,574.

The following table shows the number of instructors, pupils and graduates in the Higher Normal School, together with the annual comparative statistics relating to the same

Statistical Table relating to the Higher Normal School for 1902-3.

	No. of Instructors.					Pupils.	Graduates.
	Instructors.	Assistant- instructors.	Shokulaku or Yatoi.	Foreign Instructors.	Total.		
Main Course						236	49
Preparatory Course						129	..
Aided Special Courses.	38	7	24	2	71	59	30
{ Japanese Language & Chinese						88	35
{ Literature						25	25
{ English						15	..
{ Mathematics						26	..
{ Ethics & Gymnastics						27	1
{ Geography & History						6	..
{ Physics & Chemistry						12	2
Post-graduate Course							
Elective Course							
Total.	38	7	24	2	71	623	142
1901-2	40	5	26	3	74	529	90
1900-1	35	6	26	2	69	480	97
1899	37	6	32	2	77	378	126
1898	22	4	17	2	45	386	58

The middle school and the elementary school attached to the Tōkyō Higher Normal School are institutions designed to provide means for investigating the method of general education, and to afford the pupils of the main school an opportunity for practical training. The said middle school is provided with a middle school course extending over five years. The elementary school is provided with three sections:— the first section represents a many-classed elementary school comprising both higher and ordinary elementary courses, connection being maintained between this and the middle school; the second section is a many-classed elementary school comprising both higher and ordinary elementary courses; and the third section is organized as a joint system of a single-classed elementary school comprising both higher and ordinary elementary courses and a supplementary course to the latter. The course of study extends over four years for the ordinary elementary course, two years for the higher elementary course in the first section; in the second section it extends over four years each for the ordinary elementary course and the higher elementary course; and in the third section it

extends over four years each for the ordinary elementary course and the higher elementary course, and two years for the supplementary course.

During the present year, the tuition fees for the middle school course were raised to *yen* 2.50, for the first section of the elementary school course to *yen* 2, and for the higher elementary school course in the second section to *yen* 1. It was also determined that the manual work imposed on boys in the higher and ordinary elementary school courses in the second section in the previous year should also be imposed on those in the third section, on account of the excellent results obtained during the year. In the middle school, scientific excursions, firing exercises, etc., were prescribed in order to contribute to the physical training of the pupils. Conversation meetings consisting of sureties of pupils were held in order to draw closer the connection between the school and home. In the elementary school, a national memorial meeting was opened once every month, in order to hold conversation on important historical facts and distinguished personages; the purpose being to contribute to the formation of the national feelings as subjects of the empire. Excursions, conversational meetings consisting of guardians of pupils were also encouraged, in order to contribute to moral disciplines of pupils.

The number of instructors in the middle school was 28, pupils 331 and graduates 48, showing a decrease of one instructor, 9 pupils and 4 graduates, besides 4 Chinese pupils who were admitted to attend lectures. As to the careers at the end of the present year of those who had graduated in the previous year, one was admitted to the Higher Normal School, 14 passed on to the higher schools, 4 entered special schools or technical schools, 2 presented themselves as candidates for military officers or entered the army as private soldiers, 3 entered private schools, 26 intended to enter various schools, one was unsettled as to the occupation he intends to follow, while one died. The number of applicants for admission during the year was 129, of whom 69 were enrolled. The number of those who left before graduation either on account of removal to other departments of study or of non-proficiency, or of family concerns or sickness was 31, besides 3 who were expelled from the school.

The number of teachers in the elementary school was 23 and of children in the ordinary elementary course was 275 boys, of whom 168 belonged to the 1st section, 80 to the 2nd section and 27 to the 3rd

section, and 77 girls, of whom 36 belonged to the 2nd section and 41 to the 3rd section, the total being 352, while the number of children in the higher elementary course was 171 boys, of whom 91 belonged to the 1st section, 58 to the 2nd section and 23 to the 3rd section and 61 girls, of whom 38 belonged to the 2nd section and 23 to the 3rd section, the total being 232 and the aggregate number being 584, of whom 446 were boys and 138 girls. The number of graduates in the ordinary elementary course included 66 boys, of whom 42 belonged to the 1st, 18 to the 2nd, 6 to the 3rd section, and 21 girls, of whom 6 to the 2nd and 15 to the 3rd section, the total being 87; while the number of graduates in the higher elementary course included 52 boys, of whom 47 belonged to the 1st, 3 to the 2nd, 2 to the 3rd section and 14 girls, of whom 7 belonged to the 2nd and 7 to the 3rd section, the total being 66, and the aggregate number being 153, of whom 118 were males and 35 females. The above figures show a decrease of one teacher, 45 children and 6 graduates, as compared with the previous year. The number of pupils admitted was 70 of boys and 18 of girls in the ordinary course, while those admitted to the higher course were 76 of boys and 20 of girls, the total being 187. The number of pupils who left before graduation was 7 of boys and 1 of girls in the ordinary and 22 each of boys and girls in the higher course, the total being 65.

The Tōkyō Educational Museum attached to the Tōkyō Higher Normal School is organized into three departments. The first department contains a collection of articles bearing on home education and kindergartens as well as elementary schools, together with various works done by children. The second department comprises a collection of apparatuses, instruments, specimens and charts for instruction in physics, mathematics, astronomy, geography, chemistry, zoology, physiology and botany. In the third department, is exhibited a collection of all apparatuses and instruments connected with technical education, together with work done by pupils, besides those relating to drawings, music and gymnastics. A reading room is also specially provided where school books and charts, useful books of reference for teachers and educational magazines are collected for public perusal.

As regards the collection of articles, school books and charts, additions are being gradually made, there being 82 copies or specimens contributed and 390 purchased during the present year, showing an increase over the previous year of 298 copies or specimens. Among the new specimens may be specially mentioned those connected with

astronomy, geography, meteorology, etc., which were brought from Germany. The number of visitors during the year was 65,820, showing a decrease of 2,579, as compared with the previous year. The number of readers was 13,130, and of those who made use of the exhibits 3,791, showing an increase over the previous year of 1,119 for the former and of 105 for the latter.

The Hiroshima Higher Normal School :—This institution was founded in pursuance of the Imperial Ordinance No. 98 issued in March, 1902, and opened for instruction from September in the present year.

The school plan is divided into a preparatory, a principal and a post-graduate course, extending over one year in the preparatory, 3 years in the principal and from one to 2 years in the post-graduate course. In the present year, only a preparatory course was opened.

During the present year, various regulations necessary for the inauguration of the school were established, including school regulations, dormitory regulations, library regulations, regulations for the general business, etc., all of which are almost the same as those in the Tōkyō Higher Normal School.

The school site covers 20,000 *tsubo* which are considered sufficient both in the educational and hygienic point of view. Of new buildings, 4 were appropriated for dormitories and 2 for a lecture hall, class-rooms and school office. The school library contains 19,985 volumes, while the numbers of apparatuses for the use of instruction was 1,740 and of specimens 117. The school furniture such as desks, benches, etc., were selected, after careful consideration taken in regard to school hygiene and practical purpose.

The number of instructors included 8 instructors, one assistant instructor, 2 persons specially appointed and one foreigner, the total being 12, while that of pupils was 101. The number of applicants for admission was 375 of whom 102 were admitted, while one left on account of illness.

Higher Normal School for Females :— The plan of the school is divided into a literature course, a science course and an art course. A post-graduate course, an elective course, a special course and a training course for kindergarten conductors are instituted as distinct courses of instruction. A higher school for females, an elementary school and a kindergarten are also organized in connection with the main institution.

The course of study for the main school extends over four years. The post-graduate course extends over two years and the elective course over four years. The special course organized in the present year comprises the following subjects, viz., the Japanese language and Chinese literature; geography and history; and household management; each course extending over two years.

Among the principal revisions made into the school regulations may be mentioned the following; viz., the establishment of a special course of Japanese language and gymnastics, the object being to supply the deficiency of teachers; manual work to be imposed on boys in the elementary school; and English to be added to the course for boys in the higher elementary school.

The number of instructors in the main school included 23 instructors, 7 assistant instructors, and 16 persons specially appointed, the total being 46. The number of pupils was 367 and of graduates 105. Compared with the previous year, this shows an increase of 3 persons specially appointed, of 36 pupils, and of 19 graduates, while the number of foreign instructors decreased by one. The number of applicants for admission was 540, of whom 126 were enrolled. Of those enrolled, 31 were destined for the special course of geography and history and 20 were the second pupils recruited for admission to the special course of household management. The number of those who left before graduation either on account of sickness or of family concerns was 14, while one died.

As to the careers of those who had graduated in the main course in the previous year, 8 were appointed instructors in normal schools, 31 instructors in higher schools for females and one died. Now if the number of graduates turned out from this institution since the year 1891 be taken together, it will be seen that 57 were appointed instructors in normal schools, 164 in higher schools for females, one in an elementary school, 11 in various schools, one engaged in other vocation 45 without employment, 118 married and 14 died.

The following table shows the number of instructors, pupils and

graduates in the Higher Normal School for Females, together with the annual comparative statistics relating to the same.

Statistical Table relating to the Higher Normal School for Females for 1902-3.

	No. of Instructors.					pupils.	Graduates.
	Instructors.	Assistant-instructors.	Shokutoku.	Foreign Instructors.	Total.		
Literature Course	23	7	16	..	46	116	26
Science Course						76	19
Art Course						85	19
Post-graduate Course						1	..
Elective Course						6	5
Special Course of Japanese Language and Chinese Literature						36	36
Special Course of Household Management						30	..
						17	..
Total	23	7	16	..	46	367	105
1911-2	23	7	13	1	44	331	86
1900-1	20	7	13	1	41	323	83
1899	16	3	14	..	33	202	53
1888	11	2	14	..	27	176	35

The Higher School for Females attached to the Higher Normal School for Females is an institution designed to provide means of investigation into the method of general female education, and to afford the pupils in the main school an opportunity for practical training in female education. The course of study extends over five years. In addition to the regular course, a special course of three years is instituted.

During the present year, pupils were generally made to take deep respiration in the open air after every lesson, in order to contribute to the preservation of health. As regards cooking and etiquette, critical exercises were to be held at least twice every year, the object being to assist the practical training and also to maintain a connection between the school and home by means of educational conversation. Athletic sports and school exercises were also held as hitherto organized, for assisting the physical and intellectual development of pupils.

The number of instructors was 13, pupils 319, and graduates 45, showing a decrease of 5 instructors, 6 pupils, and 19 graduates. The number of applicants for admission was 95, of whom 92 were enrolled; almost all of them being those who had completed the prescribed course in the elementary school attached to the main institution; while 43 left.

The Elementary School attached to the Higher Normal School for Females is an institution designed to afford means of investigating the method of general education, and to secure for the pupils in the main school an opportunity of practical training in teaching children. It is divided into three sections. The first section represents an elementary school in connection with the Higher School for Females; it is provided with ordinary and higher elementary school courses and is organized into six classes. The second section comprises both higher and ordinary elementary school courses and is organized into a many-classed school with four or five classes. The third represents an ordinary elementary school organized into a single-classed school. The course of study extends over four years for the ordinary and two years for the higher elementary course in the first and second sections, while in the third section, it extends over four years.

In the present year, essential articles relating to elementary school instruction were defined, together with examples necessary for teaching, the object being to secure a uniformity of instruction and to furnish a guide for the training of pupils in teaching practice. Detailed rules for instruction of sewing were also revised, in order to encourage the training of hands and fingers. Etiquette and manners were also made more appropriate to practical life. It was also determined that as the number of applicants for admission has increased much of late, a system of admission by lots should be introduced from and after the present year.

The number of teachers was 17, and of children in the ordinary elementary course 331, of whom 81 were boys and 250 girls, and of those in the higher elementary course 161, of whom 37 were boys and 124 girls, the aggregate number being 492, of whom 118 were boys and 374 girls. The number of those who completed the prescribed course of instruction was 84 in the ordinary elementary course, of whom 20 were boys and 64 girls, and 42 girls in the higher elementary course, the aggregate number being 126. Compared with the previous year, the number of teachers increased by 3, of children by 30 and of those

who completed the prescribed course of instruction by 8; particularly none of the boys in the higher elementary course completed the prescribed course of instruction, owing to the course of study in the second section of the said course having been lengthened, as in the case of the previous year. The number of children admitted during the year was 217, and of those who left 61, while one died. The health of children was much more improved than in the previous year, and those who were absent on account of illness much decreased in number.

The kindergarten connected with the main school is an institution designed to afford means of investigating the method of infant training and to enable the pupils in the main school to study practically such training. The subjects of training include games, singing, conversation and handiwork. The age for infants is fixed at from three years up to the period of admission to school. For infants whose parents are somewhat low in the social scale, a separate room is provided in connection with the kindergarten. The infants in the main kindergarten are divided into three groups according to age, while those in the separate room are formed into one group. The number of conductors was 6, of infants 167, of whom 82 were boys and 85 girls, and those whose terms of training had expired during the year 61, of whom 35 were boys and 26 girls. Compared with the previous year this shows an increase of 3 in the number of infants and of 8 in the number of those whose term of training had expired. The number of those admitted during the year was 50, while 7 left.

SPECIAL INSTITUTES FOR THE TRAINING OF TEACHERS.

Special Institutes for the Training of Teachers : — These institutes were specially organized for the purpose of speedy training of teachers in normal schools, middle schools, and higher schools for females, and opened from the beginning of the present year, the number of institutes being 5, from the 1st to the 5th. The 1st institute was established in connection with the Imperial University of Tōkyō, and provided with a course of Japanese language, and Chinese literature, together with natural science; the 2nd institute in connection with the 1st Higher School, with a course of physics and chemistry, the 3rd institute in connection with the 2nd Higher School, with a course of mathematics; the 4th institute in connection with the 3rd Higher School, with a course of English language; and the 5th institute in connection with the Tōkyō Foreign Language School with a course of English language. The 1st institute is placed under the control of the President of the University, while all other institutes are under the management of the directors of the schools to which they are respectively connected.

The course of training extends over two years. Pupils to be admitted were chiefly to be recruited from among the graduates of normal schools and middle schools; sometimes, applicants were to be admitted by competitive examinations.

As to equipments, it may be mentioned that though almost all of class rooms now used by these institutes, including books and apparatus, are hired from the schools with which they are connected, still there are new purchases made by some of the institutes consisting of Japanese and Chinese, as well as European works. Besides some instruments of weights and measures, which were transferred from the Department of Agriculture and Commerce. In the 1st and 2nd Institutes, dormitory accommodations were made for the benefit of pupils.

The number of instructors was 4, of persons specially appointed 51, and of foreign instructors 2, the total being 57. The number of pupils now in the first year class was 169, of whom 33 belonged to the course of Japanese language and Chinese literature, 25 of natural science, 20 of physics and chemistry, 30 of mathematics and 62 of English language. The number of applicants for admission was 370,

of whom 180 were enrolled. The majority of those admitted was filled by graduates from middle schools, their ages ranging from 17 years and 5 months to 30 years and one month. The number of those who left before graduation was 11, either from illness or non-proficiency; while 2 died. The conduct and attainments of pupils are worthy of commendation. But a corresponding physical health was not attained, due to the absence of gymnastics in the course of the institutes and also to the excessive study and labor.

NORMAL SCHOOLS.

The Hokkaido as well as each *Fu* and *Ken* must establish at least one normal school, provided with an elementary school for the training of pupils in the method of instruction. The course of study extends over four years in the case of males and three years in the case of females. According the local circumstances, simpler normal courses, preparatory courses, training courses for elementary school teachers, or training courses for kindergarten conductors may be established in addition to the regular courses. During the present year, additional normal schools were established one each in the *Ken* of Yamagata, Gumbā and Okayama, exclusively for females. At the end of the present year, there were 3 normal schools in the *Ken* of Niigata, 2 in the *Fu* of Tōkyō and Osaka and the *Ken* of Hyogo, Aichi, Saitama, Gumbā, Yamagata and Okayama, and one each in all other *Fu* and *Ken*. Among the schools above enumerated, there were 23 in which male teachers are exclusively trained, 7 for females, 27 with male and female sections conjointly established. There were also 12 provided with simpler courses, 6 with preparatory courses, and 39 with training courses for teachers.

The number of schools was 57 and of instructors 1,031. The number of pupils in the regular, simpler and preparatory courses was 15,333 and in training courses for teachers 3,861. The number of graduates in the regular and simpler courses was 3,357 and of those who completed the training courses 5,701. Compared with the previous year, this shows an increase of 3 schools, 1,433 pupils in the regular,

simpler and preparatory courses, and 639 graduates in the regular and simpler courses, while the number of instructors decreased by one, of pupils in the training courses by 221 and of graduates in the said courses by 797.

In the present year, the number on applicants for admission was 19,171 for the regular, 1,709 for the simpler, 1,310 for the preparatory and 11,318 for the training courses for teachers. Of the above applicants, 4,146 were enrolled in the regular, 377 in the simpler, 339 in the preparatory and 5,748 in the training courses. As regards the proportion of those actually enrolled to the number of applicants, it will be seen that the number enrolled in the regular courses was 21.63, in the simpler courses 22.06, in the preparatory courses 25.88, and in the training courses 50.78. Compared with the previous year, this shows an increase over the previous year of 2,996 applicants for the regular, 470 for the simpler and 45 for the preparatory courses, while the number for the training courses decreased by 1,297. The number of those enrolled shows an increase of 121 for the regular and of 51 for the simpler courses, while the number for the preparatory courses decreased by 59 and for the training courses by 1,297. The number of those enrolled per cent. of applicants decreased by 3.25 in the regular, 4.25 in the simpler, 5.69 in the preparatory, and 4.23 in the training courses. Of those attending the regular, simpler, and preparatory courses, 543 left before graduation. Of these 219 were ordered to leave on account of non-proficiency, 171 left of illness, 3 of family concerns, while 22 were expelled and 75 died, besides 53 whose names were struck out of school registers.

The following table shows the annual comparative statistics relating to the number of instructors, pupils, and graduates in normal schools.

Statistical Table relating to Normal Schools.

	No. of Schools.	Instructors.									pupils.			Graduates.			Training Courses for Elementary School Teachers.	
		Instructors & Assistant- instructors.			Other teachers.			Total.			Male.	Fem.	Total.	Male.	Fem.	Total.	No. of Pupils.	Graduates.
		Male.	Fem.	Total.	Male.	Fem.	Total.	Male.	Fem.	Total.								
1902-3	57	758	71	829	180	22	202	938	93	1,031	12,800	2,533	15,333	2,832	525	3,357	3,861	5,701
1901-2	54	760	56	816	196	20	216	956	76	1,032	11,900	2,000	13,900	2,215	503	2,718	4,082	6,498
1900-1	52	712	49	761	179	18	197	891	67	958	10,586	1,476	12,062	1,703	385	2,088	3,577	5,235
1899	49	943	41	684	141	14	155	784	55	839	9,009	1,165	10,174	1,505	195	1,699	2,655	3,755
1898	47	611	34	645	101	14	115	712	48	760	7,302	879	8,181	1,245	245	1,490*	21,67 2	3,424 2

* Pupils belonging to training courses for kindergarten conductors.

The elementary schools established in connection with the normal schools are designed to give the pupils in the main schools practical training in the method of education of children. Almost all normal schools are provided with such elementary schools, except those in the *Ken* of Hyogo, Saitama, Yamagata, Okayama and Kanagawa, on account of their having been but recently organized and consequently of the absence of advanced pupils. But in the *Ken* of Kanagawa, there is a town elementary school used as a substitute for such training school.

The number of elementary schools attached to normal schools was 52. The number of teachers was 520, of whom 211 were ordinary regular teachers belonging to ordinary courses, 276 ordinary regular teachers belonging to the higher courses, 25 special regular teachers belonging to the ordinary and higher courses; and 8 assistant teachers belonging to the ordinary and higher courses. The number of children was 23,329, of whom 13,248 belonged to the ordinary courses, 12,073 to the higher courses, and 8 to the supplementary courses to the same. The number of children who completed the prescribed course of instruction was 2,959 in the ordinary courses and 1,588 in the higher courses, the total being 4,547. The number of children admitted during the year was 3,843 to the ordinary and 3,521 to the higher courses, the total being 7,364. Compared with the previous year, this shows an increase of 2 schools, 14 teachers, 1,838 children, 253 of those who completed the prescribed course of instruction, and 175 children admitted during the year.

The kindergartens connected with the normal schools are designed to enable the female pupils in the main schools and those in the training courses for kindergarten conductors to study the practical method of infant training. There was one normal school provided with a kindergarten, in the *Fu* of Kyôto and Ôsaka and the *Ken* of Niigata, Ishikawa, Toyama, Shimane, Okayama, Tokushima, Kagawa, and Nagasaki, the total number of kindergartens being 10. The number of conductors was 13, of infants 669 and of those whose terms of training expired 408. Compared with the previous year this shows a decrease of one kindergarten, one conductor, and 10 infants, while the number of infants whose terms of training expired increased by 24.

MIDDLE SCHOOLS.

The course of study is fixed at five years, besides a supplementary course of one year. Candidates for admission must be over twelve years of age and possess attainments at least equivalent to those of pupils who have completed the 2nd year course of a higher elementary school.

As regards the number of public middle schools, it will be seen that 9 schools had been opened each in the *Ken* of Niigata and Chiba; 3 each in the *Fu* of Ōsaka and the *Ken* of Hyōgo and Gumbā; 7 each in the *Ken* of Shizuoka, Nagano and Miyaki; 6 each in the *Ken* of Ibaraki, Fukuoka and Ōita; 5 each in the *Ken* of Tochigi, Aomori, Yamagata, Fukushima, Wakayama, Yamagata, Kōchi, Ehime, Nagasaki, Kumamoto and Kagoshima; 4 each in the *Fu* of Tōkyō and Kyōto and the *Ken* of Saitama, Akita, Iwate, Miye, Aichi, Gifu, Fukui, Ishikawa, Okayama, Hiroshima, Kagawa, and Saga; 3 each in the Hokkaido, and the *Ken* of Kanagawa, Yamanashi, Nara, Toyama, Shimane, Tokushima, and Miyazaki; 2 each in the *Ken* of Shiga and Tottori, and one in the *Ken* of Okinawa. There were also 22 private middle schools established in the *Fu* of Tōkyō, 2 each in the *Ken* of Miyagi, and Hiroshima, and one each in the *Fu* of Ōsaka and the *Ken* of Hyōgo, Nara, Aichi, Saitama, Chiba, Tochigi, Shimane, Okayama and Ehime.

The number of government, public and private middle schools included 236 main and 22 branch departments, the total being 258. Of these, one belonged to the class of government establishments, 221 to the class of public establishments and 36 to the class of private establishments. A comparison with the previous year shows an increase of 14 in the number of public establishments and of 2 private establishments. The increase in the number of public establishments is owing to 2 having been opened each in the *Ken* of Hyōgo and Niigata, and one each in the Hokkaido, and the *Ken* of Kanagawa, Tochigi, Miyagi, Aomori, Yamagata, Akita, Okayama, Ehime and Fukuoka. The increase in the number of private establishments is due to one having been opened in the *Fu* of Ōsaka and the *Ken* of Hiroshima. By the government establishment is meant the middle school connected with the Tōkyō Higher Normal School. The general character of its work has been described under the heading of the above Normal School.

The number of instructors in public, and private middle schools was 4,653, of whom 2,621 were regular teachers and 2,032 assistant teachers. This shows an increase over the previous year of 246 regular and 203

assistant teachers, the total being 449. The number of pupils was 94,696 and, of graduates 11,131. The number of applicants for admission was 53,096, of whom 31,657 were enrolled, while the number of those enrolled per cent. of applicants was 59.62. These figures, if compared with the previous year, show an increase of 6,645 in the number of pupils, of 1,684 graduates, of 2,612 applicants for admission, of 2,061 of those enrolled and also of 1.02 in the percentage of those enrolled. The number of pupils in public and private establishments who left before graduation was 16,099, of whom 9,148 left on account of domestic concerns, 3,013 passed to other departments of study, 1,981 left on account of illness, 1,891 were blotted out of the school registers, 66 were expelled and 296 died. As regards the careers at the end of the present year of those who had graduated in the public middle schools in the previous year, 848 passed on to the higher schools. 1,720 entered special or technical schools, 476 either presented themselves as candidates for military cadets, or joined the army as one-year-volunteers or otherwise or entered naval schools; 569 engaged in teaching service; 143 entered government service; 600 engaged in various kinds of business on their own account; and of 2,172 others, some are still unemployed or no exact information has yet been received; while 28 died.

The growing number of applicants for admission to the middle schools has created the demand for further extension of school establishments. Endeavours have been made to enlarge school organization and to establish firm foundations for the support of schools by remodelling those belonging to the class of *Gun*, city or town establishments into those of *Fu* or *Ken*. However, all labours taken on the part of those concerned were hardly of any avail to meet the desires of those candidates for admission who exceeded the number officially fixed for recruitment. The above is the actual state of things almost in all localities. Though the tendency of the secondary education seems to have taken somewhat a decided change in the present year, still it will be seen that the percentage of those enrolled for the present year reached not 60. Now for the purpose of explanation, the statistical results obtained for the past five years will be mentioned below, in regard to the number of applicants for admission and of those enrolled as well as the percentage of the same; viz:

Years.	<i>No. of Applicants for Admission.</i>	<i>No. of those Enrolled.</i>	<i>No. of those enrolled per cent. of Applicants.</i>
1902-3	53,096	31,657	56.62
1901-2	50,434	29,595	58.60
1900-1	46,895	28,153	60.03
1899	41,431	25,474	61.49
1898	36,203	22,949	63.39

Although the number of applicants as well as of those actually enrolled has shown such increase as above enumerated, still those who left before graduation, are comparatively great, the proportion being 17 against the total number of pupils and 50.85 against those enrolled.

The following table shows the annual comparative statistics relating to the number of middle schools both public and private, and of instructors, pupils and graduates.

Statistical Table relating to Public and Private Middle Schools.

	No. of Schools.			Instructors.						Pupils.			Graduates.			
	Public.	Private.	Total.	Public.			Private.			Total Number of Instructors.	Public.	Private.	Total.	Public.	Private.	Total.
				Regular Teachers.	Assistant Teachers.	Total.	Regular Teachers.	Assistant Teachers.	Total.							
1902-3	200 • 21	35 • 1	235 • 22	2,252	1,646 • 21	3,898 • 21	368 • 1	355 • 10	723 • 11	4,621 • 32	70,052 • 1	15,643 • 1	94,695 • 1	8,044	3,087	11,131
1901-2	182 • 25	33 • 1	215 • 26	2,025	1,484 • 17	3,500 • 17	350 • 4	324 • 4	674 • 4	4,183 • 21	72,822 • 1	15,228 • 1	88,050 • 1	6,904	2,540	9,444
1900-1	159 • 24	34 • 24	193 • 24	1,809	1,219 • 9	3,058 • 9	328 • 9	319 • 12	647 • 12	3,705 • 21	64,050 • 1	13,943 • 1	77,993 • 1	5,584	2,103	7,717
1899	132 • 23	33 • 1	165 • 24	1,321	1,093 • 5	2,414 • 5	385 • 5	254 • 25	639 • 25	2,053 • 30	76,501 • 30	12,384 • 30	68,885 • 30	2,758	1,417	4,175
1898	105 • 33	30 • 33	135 • 33	1,101	955 • 5	2,056 • 5	323 • 5	181 • 16	513 • 16	3,569 • 21	40,684 • 21	11,697 • 21	61,381 • 21	2,073	970	3,043

• Branch schools.

× Foreign instructors.

The number of pupils in the main courses for the years 1902-3 classified with reference to their respective school year will be as follows :

	1st School year.	2nd School year.	3rd School year.	4th School year.	5th School year.	Total
Public.....	23,883	19,857	15,578	11,142	8,198	78,658
Private.....	2,958	2,928	2,978	2,844	3,065	14,773
Total	26,841	22,785	18,556	13,986	11,263	93,431
Percentage.....	29	24	20	15	12	100

HIGHER SCHOOLS FOR FEMALES.

The course of study of higher schools for females extends over four years, but may be extended or curtailed by one year, according to local circumstances. In addition to general courses, supplementary courses not exceeding two years may be provided. For the benefit of those desiring to study such arts as are necessary for females, special art courses extending over not less than two and not more than four years may be established, in addition to general courses. Special courses of two or three years may also be so instituted, for the benefit of those graduates who are desirous to pursue some special branches of study.

As regards the number of public higher schools for females, it may be mentioned that in the *Fu* of Ōsaka, and the *Ken* of Nagano, Yamagata and Fukuoka four were established; in the *Fu* of Tōkyō and the *Ken* of Ehime three; in the *Ken* of Niigata, Aomori, Tochigi, Shizuoka, Miye, Aichi, Shiga, Gifu, Shimaŋe, and Yamaguchi two; while only one was opened each in the Hokkaido, and the *Fu* of Kyōtō, and the *Ken* of Kanagawa, Saitama, Chiba, Ibaraki, Gamba, Yamanashi, Miyagi, Fukushima, Iwate, Akita, Hyōgo, Nara, Fukui, Ishikawa, Toyama, Wakayama, Tottori, Okayama, Hiroshima, Tokushima, Kagawa, Kochi, Nagasaki, Oita, Saga, Kumamoto, Miyazaki, and Kagoshima. No such school was yet established in the *Ken* of Okinawa. But the *Ken* of Shizuoka possesses two such schools established by private individuals, while only one of this description is provided in the *Fu* of Tōkyō and the *Ken* of Okayama, Hiroshima and Kumamoto. The number of higher schools for females included one government, 72 public and 7 private establishments, the total being 79. Compared with the previous year, this shows an increase of 11 public and a decrease of one

private establishments, the total number of increase being 10. The increase in the number of public establishments is due to one additional school having been opened each in the *Fu* of Tōkyō and the *Ken* of Aichi and Aomori, and one new school having been established in the Hokkaido and the *Ken* of Yamanashi, Okayama, Hiroshima, Tokushima, Kagawa, Nagasaki and Kumamoto; while the decrease of one private establishment is due to one having been abolished in the *Ken* of Kagawa.

By the government establishment is meant the Higher School for Females connected with the Higher Normal School for Females. Its working has already been explained under the heading dealing with the above normal school.

The number of instructors both in the public and private establishments was 1,160, of whom 573 were qualified and 587 unqualified instructors, showing an increase of 162 in the former and of 58 in the latter, the total number of increase being 220. The number of pupils was 21,204 and of graduates 4,764. The number of applicants for admission was 11,021, of whom 7,363 were enrolled, the proportion being 66.80 per cent. of the applicants. The above figures, compared with the previous year, show an increase of 3,989 in the number of pupils, 1,174 graduates, 3,110 applicants for admission, and 1,121 of those enrolled, while the percentage of those enrolled decreased by 12.10. As regards the careers of 1,865 pupils, who had graduated in the main courses of public higher schools for females in the previous year, 369 were admitted either to the special courses or to the supplementary courses of the schools in which they had hitherto studied, 17 entered the Higher Normal School for Females, 233 attended the various other schools, 203 have engaged in teaching, 593 have devoted themselves to practical pursuits or to domestic affairs, and 33 have married, besides 410, of whom no exact information has yet been received at this Department and 7 died. The number of pupils in public and private higher schools for females who left before graduation during the present year was 2,848, of whom 1889 left on account of domestic concerns, 366 changed their departments of study and 440 left in consequence of illness, besides 153 whose names were struck out of the registers, while 58 died.

The following table shows the annual comparative statistics relating to the number of higher schools for females both public and private and of instructors, pupils and graduates.

Statistical Table relating to Higher Schools for Females.

	No. of Schools.		Instructors.										Pupils.			Graduates.					
	Public.	Private.	Total.	Public.				Private.						Public.	Private.	Total.	Public.	Private.	Total.		
				Regular Teachers.		Assistant-teachers.		Regular Teachers.		Assistant-teachers.											
				Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.								
																				Total.	
1902-3	72	7	79	182	347	191	331	20	24	26	36	419	738	19,185	2,019	21,204	4,039	725	4,764		
1901-2	61	8	69	114	255	155	283	22	20	42	49	333	607	940	14,975	2,240	17,215	2,778	812	3,590	
1900-1	44	7	51	61	159	106	199	15	19	38	42	114	220	419	9,746	1,932	11,678	1,832	637	2,469	
1899	29	7	36	46	142	43	104	335	11	27	30	95	127	303	6,640	1,834	8,474	938	335	1,273	
1898	25	8	33	39	114	35	81	629	11	35	40	34	120	264	389	6,060	2,106	8,166	535	361	896

X Foreign Instructors.

HIGHER SCHOOLS.

There are eight higher schools, including those from the 1st to the 6th, and the 7th Higher School, (Zōshikwan) and the Yamaguchi Higher School; the Yamaguchi Higher School being founded in accordance with Art. 1 of regulations relating to government and public schools to be established by donations.

As regards the subjects of study, almost all higher schools are now simply provided with the preparatory courses to the universities. But the 5th Higher School is still provided with the engineering department, besides the preparatory course, the course of study extending over four years in the former and three years in the latter.

Among the principal regulations either issued or revised during the present year may be mentioned those relating to competitive examinations prescribed by the Department of Education. According to these regulations, all higher schools either revised or abolished all provisions relating to entrance examinations previously prescribed in their respective school regulations. In the 2nd Higher School, regulations relating to the distribution of school business were revised. New regulations for day-pupils were also established. As regards regulations for entrance examinations, candidates for French laws or French literature are made to undergo the said examination in English or French, and those for German literature in English or German. In the 4th Higher School, for French is prescribed besides English and German in the 3rd department exclusively. In the 5th Higher School, the course of study to be imposed on candidates for French literature were cancelled. In the engineering department, attempts were made to extend the work of experimental manufactures. Persons were specially appointed to take charge of the manufactured articles and previous regulations relating to the process of applications for the manufactures were revised. In the 7th Higher School (Zōshikwan) supervisory regulations for day-pupils were prescribed. In the Yamaguchi Higher School, special examinations were abolished and the term examinations reduced in number.

School equipments in higher schools show no great difference from what had been mentioned in the last report. Among the principal buildings of the 1st Higher School may be mentioned the additional dining rooms and dormitories; of the 4th Higher School, two dormitory buildings, together with a new hospital belonging to them; of the 5th Higher School, the purchase of Root's blower for the use of the

engineering department; of the 7th Higher School (Zōshikwan), the completion of the principal parts of buildings including class-rooms, etc., as well as of the additional buildings of a library; and of the Yamaguchi Higher School, additional buildings of a class-room of chemistry. As to the training of pupils, strict supervision and kind protection are kept. Dormitories are provided in connection with all higher schools, except the 2nd. Gymnastic systems are also generally well regulated. Thus pupils are showing uniform and satisfactory results in their health, conduct, etc.

The number of instructors was 301, including 180 professors, 21 assistant professors, 75 other instructors specially appointed or temporarily employed and 24 foreigners. The number of pupils was 4,781, of whom 4,609 belonged to the preparatory courses to the universities and 172 to the engineering department. The number of graduates was 875, of whom 856 were in the preparatory and 19 in the engineering departments. If the foreign instructors be classified according to their nationalities, it will be seen that there are 11 belonging to Germany, 9 to England, 2 each belonging to the United States of America and France and one to Switzerland. Compared with the previous year, the number of instructors increased by 16, of those specially appointed or temporarily employed by 2 and of foreign instructors by one, the total increase in the number of instructors being 19; while the number of pupils and graduates increased by 420 and 119 respectively. There were also 4 Chinese and Korean among the pupils in the 1st Higher School. As to the careers of the graduates at the end of the present year, it will be seen that 691 were admitted to the Imperial University of Tōkyō, 158 to the Imperial University of Kyōto, 2 appointed instructors in schools, and 2 still unemployed, besides 3 of whom no exact information was yet been received. As regards the graduates of the engineering department, 13 entered government service and 6 were engaged by companies; among the graduates of the 1st Higher School there is one Chinese. No graduates were yet turned out from the 6th and the 7th Higher School (Zōshikwan), on account of their having been but recently established. According to investigations made at the end of September of the present year into the number of fresh pupils actually enrolled, with reference to the schools in which they had previously attended, it will be seen that out of 1,582 pupils admitted to higher schools 29 had attended the government, 1,118 public and 433 private middle schools, besides 2 who were

successful in preparatory examination and admitted. The number of applicants for admission to the first year classes was 4,456 for the preparatory courses to the universities, and 118 for the engineering department, the total being 4,574. Of the above applicants, those actually enrolled were 1,589 (including 3 Chinese) in the preparatory courses to the universities and 57 in the engineering department, the total number enrolled being 1,646 or 35.99 per cent. of the applicants. If the above figures be compared with those of the previous year, the number of applicants decreased by 478 and of those actually enrolled by 56, while the percentage of the latter shows an increase of 2.23. The number of pupils who left was 249, domestic concerns being the principal reason. The number of those whose names were struck off school registers was 44. The number of those who were expelled was 6, while 18 died.

The following table shows the number of instructors, pupils and graduates in the higher schools, and the annual comparative statistics relating to the same.

Statistical Table relating to Higher Schools for 1902-3.

	No. of Instructors.					Pupils.				Graduates.				Applicants for Admission.			Those enrolled.	
	Professors.	Assistant Professors.	Shokunin or Tutor.	Foreign Professors.	Total	Preparatory Course to Universities.	Law Department.	Engineering Department.	Total.	Preparatory Course to Universities.	Law Department.	Engineering Department.	Total.	Preparatory Course to Universities.	Engineering Department.	Total.	Preparatory Course to Universities.	Engineering Department.
First Higher School	29	4	16	5	54	1,039	..	..	1,039	280	..	..	280	..	..	327	..	327
Second Higher School	24	1	11	3	39	608	..	..	608	133	..	..	133	..	..	195	..	195
Third Higher School	22	2	5	3	32	589	..	..	589	154	..	..	154	..	..	181	..	181
Fourth Higher School	24	4	7	4	39	589	..	..	589	128	..	..	128	..	..	190	..	190
Fifth Higher School	32	6	13	3	54	643	..	172	815	101	..	19	120	118	4,574	224	57	281
Sixth Higher School	17	..	15	3	35	386	..	..	386	..	..	..	..	..	..	123	..	123
Seventh Higher School (Zoshikun) ..	13	3	3	2	21	313	..	..	313	..	..	..	..	..	..	178	..	178
Yamaguchi Higher School	19	1	5	2	27	442	..	..	443	60	..	..	60	..	..	171	..	171
Total	190	21	75	25	301	4,609	..	172	4,781	856	856	19	875	4,456	118	4,574	1,589	1,646
1901-2	164	21	73	24	282	1,039	..	170	4,361	747	..	9	756	4,967	85	5,052	1,634	68
1900-1	146	21	58	21	246	3,602	..	138	3,740	674	..	21	695	3,832	99	3,931	1,426	65
1899	137	21	66	16	240	3,171	..	113	3,284	626	19	39	690	2,654	38	2,692	1,187	38
1898	126	17	97	15	255	2,898	19	136	3,053	617	26	41	678	2,146	43	2,189	1,068	43

IMPERIAL UNIVERSITIES.

There are two universities, viz., the Imperial University of Tōkyō and the Imperial University of Kyōto.

The Imperial University of Tōkyō:— The University consists of the University Hall and six Colleges of Law, Medicine, Engineering, Literature, Science and Agriculture. The College of Law includes the two courses of Law and Politics, with 30 professorial chairs. The College of Medicine includes the two courses of Medicine and Pharmacy, with 28 professorial chairs. In connection with this College is established a course of lectures on State Medicine. The College of Engineering includes the nine courses of Civil Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, Naval Architecture, Technology of Arms, Electrical Engineering, Architecture, Applied Chemistry, Technology of Explosives, and Mining and Metallurgy, with 29 professorial chairs. The College of Literature includes the nine courses of Philosophy, Japanese Literature, Chinese Literature, Japanese History, History, Philology, English Literature, German Literature and French Literature, with 21 professorial chairs. The College of Science includes the eight courses of Mathematics, Astronomy, Theoretical Physics, Practical Physics, Chemistry, Zoology, Botany and Geology, with 22 professorial chairs. The College of Agriculture includes the four courses of Agriculture, Agricultural chemistry, Forestry and Veterinary Science, with 23 professorial chairs. For the training of practical farmers, technical courses of Agriculture, Forestry and Veterinary Science are instituted in connection with the College of Agriculture. Post-graduate courses are established in connection with the Colleges of Medicine, Literature and Science. An elective course is also instituted in each college. There is also a library in connection with the University. Hospitals are connected with the College of Medicine. A Historiographic Committee is appointed in the College of Literature. Connected with the College of Science are the Tōkyō Astronomical Observatory, the Botanical Garden, the Seismological Observatory and the Marine Laboratory. The forests for practice, the experimental farms, the veterinary hospitals, the laboratory for forest technology, and horseshoeing, together with buildings intended for sericulture, are connected with the College of Agriculture. Several other laboratories belong to the Colleges of Medicine, Engineering, Science and Agriculture.

As regards the length of the courses of study, it may suffice to

mention that in the College of Law, no definite term of study is fixed, but an ordinary examination is held once in each academic year, and final examination for such students as have passed the fourth ordinary examination. In the College of Medicine, the final examination is held for those students who have passed the annual examination for four years in medicine and for three years in pharmacy. In all other colleges, the courses of study extends over three years for each subject. The period of scientific investigations by students in the University Hall is fixed at five years, and in the case of students of medicine, engineering science, and agriculture, the first two years must be devoted to study in the colleges to which they respectively belong.

Among the Various regulations either established or revised during the present year may be mentioned as follows:— In the College of Law, History of Legislation and Comparative History of Legislation which had been taken as a course of one chair were now divided into two chairs, viz., History of Legislation and Comparative History of Legislation. In the College of Medicine, a new chair of Dentistry was instituted. In the College of Science, 3 chairs of Mathematics were increased to 4. In the College of Agriculture, a new chair of Utility of Forests was instituted. In the College of Medicine, Medical Chemistry was added to the 1st year's course of Medicine. Embryology of the 2nd year's course was superseded by a course of Comparative Anatomy and embryology. In the 3rd year, a Course of Demonstrations in Pathological Anatomy and also clinical lectures on out-patients on the diseases of the ear, nose, and throat were newly instituted. In the 4th year, clinical lectures on the diseases of the ear, nose, and throat, clinical lectures on out-patients, and clinical lectures on out-patients for dentistry were also newly instituted. In the College of Literature, History of Chinese Literature was added to the 2nd year's course of Chinese Literature for the benefit of those exclusively devoted to Literature. In the College of Science, revisions were introduced into the courses of Mathematics, Astronomy, Theoretical Physics, Practical Physics, Chemistry etc. In the course of Geology, Geography and Practice in Drawing were newly instituted.

Among the equipments completed during the present year may be mentioned the aquarium and aquatic pond belonging to the lecture-room for Physiology, a room attached to zoological rooms for Hygiene, a room for surgical operation belonging to a hospital

connected with the College of Medicine, rooms for warming engines; in the College of Engineering, a laboratory for applied chemistry, a laboratory for brewing, a laboratory for electrical engineering etc., in the College of Literature, a room for practical experiments for psychological physics; in the College of Agriculture, a laboratory for farm produce, buildings on the specimen farm grounds, buildings for sericulture, stalls for cattle, hot-houses belonging to horticultural dept. a laboratory for horseshoeing, etc. A large addition was made during the year to the University Library, the number of volumes either purchased or contributed being 14,709, besides many instruments and apparatus.

The number of instructors in the Colleges was 256, including 106 professors, 57 assistant professors, 76 persons specially appointed and 17 foreigners, showing an increase of 2 professors, 6 assistant professors and 4 persons specially appointed, and a decrease of one foreigner. Besides the instructors above mentioned, there were 42 supernumerary assistant professors, of whom 8 were held responsible for professorial chairs committed to them, 3 are now studying in foreign countries, and one employed by a foreign government. There was also one supernumerary professor who is now under the service of a foreign government. Of the foreign professors above mentioned, 5 belong to Germany, 3 to the United States of America, 2 each to Great Britain, Russia, and France, and one each to Switzerland, Italy and China.

During the present year, instructors in each college were sent on tours for the practical guidance of students; four times by the College of Law, nine times by the College of Medicine, seventeen times by the College of Engineering, once by the College of Literature, six times by the College of Science and nineteen times by the College of Agriculture, the total number of tours being 56. They were also sent on tours for scientific investigation; once by the College of Medicine, thirty-three times by the College of Engineering, four times by the College of Literature, fifteen times by the College of Science, and twelve times by the College of Agriculture, the total number of tours being 65. They were also sent to foreign countries, once by the College of Law, twice by the College of Medicine, once by the College of Engineering, twice by the College of Literature and four times by the College of Agriculture, the total number of tours being 10.

The number of students in the University Hall was 531 and of students and pupils in the Colleges 2,403 and 471, the total being 3,405, showing an increase over the previous year of 64 students in the University Hall and of 200 students and 20 pupils in the Colleges, the total increase being 284. Of the students in the College of Medicine, 25 were committed to the College by the Department of War and 11 by that of Navy. Of those in the College of Engineering, 10 were committed by the Department of Navy, and 8 belong to the Military School of Artillery and Engineering, as well as 2 students in the College of Science. Two Students in the College of Agriculture were committed by the Department of War, 11 belong to the Department of Agriculture and Commerce as aided students, 3 pupils belong to the Bureau of Imperial Domain as aided pupils, 22 pupils committed by the Department of War, and 23 pupils by the Department of Agriculture and Commerce. Among the students and pupils, there were one foreigner in the University Hall and 18 in the Colleges. The one in the University Hall is a Corean, 5 in the College of Law are Chinese, one in the College of Medicine in an East Indian, and of those in the College of Engineering 5 are Chinese and 6 East Indians, while one in the College of Agriculture is a Corean. During the present year, there were 44 students in the University Hall whose term of study had expired. The number of graduates in the Colleges was 457, and of pupils who had completed their courses 226, showing an increase of 51 students and 46 pupils, as compared with the previous year. Among the pupils who had completed their courses, one in the College of Law is a Corean, while of those in the College of Medicine one comes from the Philippine Islands and the other is Corean.

The number of applicants for admission to the Colleges during the year was 766 students and 712 pupils. Of the former 743 and of the latter 296 were enrolled. Among the pupils, there were 9 foreigners, one each in the College of Law and Engineering being Chinese, 6 in the same College East Indians, while one in the College of Agriculture is a Corean. It is to be noticed that in the case of students the number of applicants and of those enrolled is almost the same, on account of the graduates of the higher schools having been admitted without examination, while in the case of pupils, a great majority of them come up to be admitted without preparation, so as to cause a great diversity in their attainments. The ages of those enrolled were as follows :

	College of Law.		College of Medicine.		College of Engineering.		College of Literature.		College of Science.		College of Agriculture.	
	Stu.	Pup.	Stu.	Pup.	Stu.	Pup.	Stu.	Pup.	Stu.	Pup.	Stu.	Pup.
	Y.M.	Y.M.	Y.M.	Y.M.	Y.M.	Y.M.	Y.M.	Y.M.	Y.M.	Y.M.	Y.M.	Y.M.
Maximum. . .	37.2	28.9	29.3	41.6	26.11	29.0	32.5	32.5	27.8	24.0	29.4	26.3
Minimum. . . .	18.9	20.11	19.4	19.2	19.9	20.0	20.2	20.8	19.9	23.10	20.7	21.5
Average.	23.5	24.4	23.7	26.8	22.9	22.9	23.7	24.7	22.10	33.11	23.8	24.0

During the present year, dormitories were established in the College of Agriculture. The number of resident students and pupils was 38 and 144 respectively, showing an increase of 8 each of students and pupils, as compared with the previous year.

The following table shows the number of instructors, pupils and graduates.

*Statistical Table relating to the Imperial University of
Tokyo for 1902-3.*

	No. of Professors and Assistant professors.					Students and Pupils.			Graduates.		
	Professors.	Assistant-Professors.	Lecturers.	Foreign Professors.	Total.	Students.	Pupils.	Total.	Students.	Pupils.	Total.
University Hall . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	531	..	531*	44	..	44
College of Law	16	2	10	4	32	1,066	31	1,097	141	1	142
College of Medicine	23	11	4	..	38	422	104	526	98	153	251
College of Engineering	22	16	20	2	60	455	13	468	117	1	118
College of Literature	14	4	20	8	46	304	21	325	69	3	72
College of Science	18	6	8	..	32	84	4	88	12	..	12
College of Agriculture	13	18	14	3	48	72	298	370	20	68	88
Total	106	57	76	17	256	2,931	471	3,405*	457	226	727
1901-2	104	51	72	18	245	2,670	451	3,121*	406	181	631
1900-1	92	43	69	18	222	2,499	381	2,880*	389	188	594
1899	86	44	72	17	219	2,353	343	2,696*	419	139	575
1898	84	45	58	18	205	2,185	278	2,463*	349	110	477

* Students whose term of study in the University Hall has expired.

Note : — The students in the University Hall who are pursuing post-graduate courses in the colleges are included under the head of " University Hall."

Those who have completed the elective courses in the colleges and those who have completed the course of lectures on " State Medicine " are included among the pupils who have graduated. But those who have completed the post-graduate course in each college are not included.

Table showing, for 1902-3, the Number of Students, Pupils, and Graduates classified according to the Subjects of Study.

Subjects of Study.	No. of Students and Pupils.		Graduates.		Applicants for Admission		Those enrolled.	
	Stu- dents.	Pupils.	Stu- dents.	Pupils.	Stu- dents.	Pupils.	Stu- dents.	Pupils.
University Hall.								
Law	210	..	4	..	63	..	63	..
Medicine	55	55	2	..	29	..	29	..
Engineering	106	106	14	..	13	..	13	..
Literature	101	101	14	..	21	..	21	..
Science	42	42	8	..	5	..	5	..
Agriculture	17	17	2	..	3	..	3	..
Total	531	531	44	..	134	..	134	..
College of Law.								
Law	660	..	83	..	188	..	188	..
Politics	406	406	58	..	106	..	106	..
Elective Course { Law	12	12	1	..	8	..	8	..
Politics	19	19	..	..	12	..	12	..
Total	1,066	31	141	1	294	20	280	13
College of Medicine.								
Medicine	412	..	98	..	123	..	123	..
Pharmacy	7	7	..	..	5	..	5	..
Post-graduate Course { Medicine	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Elective Course { Medicine	77	77	91	..	135	..	91	..
Pharmacy	27	27	21	..	27	..	27	..
State Medicine .....	..	..	41	..	42	..	42	..
Total	422	104	98	153	128	204	128	148
								276

Table showing, for 1902-3, the Number of Students, Pupils, and Graduates classified according to the Subjects of Study—continued.

Subjects of Study.		No. of Students and Pupils.			Graduates.			Applicants for Admission.			Those enrolled.		
		Students.	Pupils.	Total.	Students.	Pupils.	Total.	Students.	Pupils.	Total.	Students.	Pupils.	Total.
College of Engineering.	Civil Engineering	97	..	97	33	..	33	37	..	37	37	..	37
	Mechanical Engineering	109	..	109	27	..	27	35	..	35	34	..	34
	Naval Architecture	64	..	64	17	..	17	23	..	23	23	..	23
	Technology of Arms	8	..	8	5	..	5	1	..	1	1	..	1
	Electrical Engineering	60	..	60	14	..	14	28	..	28	28	..	28
	Architecture	27	..	27	6	..	6	8	..	8	8	..	8
	Applied Chemistry	39	..	39	5	..	5	14	..	14	14	..	14
	Technology of Explosives	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Mining and Metallurgy	50	..	50	10	..	10	14	..	14	14	..	14
	Mechanical Engineering (Technology of Arms .....	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Elective Architecture .....	..	4	4	..	..	..	3	..	3	..	3	3
	Course Applied Chemistry .....	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Technology of Explosives .....	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1
	Mining and Metallurgy .....	..	3	3	..	..	..	3	..	3	3	..	3
Total	455	13	468	117	1	118	160	7	167	159	7	166	
Literature.	Philosophy	107	..	107	25	..	25	42	..	42	39	..	39
	Japanese Literature	37	..	37	3	..	3	11	..	11	11	..	11
	Chinese Literature	18	..	17	8	..	8	7	..	7	7	..	7
	Japanese History	17	..	17	10	..	10	3	..	3	3	..	3
	History	44	..	44	15	..	15	18	..	18	18	..	18
	Philology	4	..	4	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1
	English Literature	52	..	52	3	..	3	21	..	21	21	..	21
	German Literature	18	..	18	5	..	5	8	..	8	8	..	8
French Literature	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

College of	3	..	3	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	1	..	1
Post-graduate (Course)	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1
Philosophy	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Japanese Literature	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..
Japanese History	10	10	10	..	2	2	2	2	..	8	8	..	..	..	2
Chinese Literature	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	1
Chinese History	1	1	1	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
History	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	..	..	..	..
Philology	7	7	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	7	..	..	..	7
English Literature	304	21	325	69	3	72	113	20	133	110	10	120	130	120	130
Total	304	21	325	69	3	72	113	20	133	110	10	120	130	120	130
College of Science.	12	..	12	1	..	1	6	..	6	5	..	5	..	5	5
Mathematics	3	..	3	..	..	..	2	..	2	2	..	2	..	2	2
Astronomy	39	..	39	4	..	4	18	..	18	17	..	17	..	17	17
Physics	9	..	9	2	..	2	7	..	7	4	..	4	..	4	4
Chemistry	12	..	12	2	..	2	4	..	4	4	..	4	..	4	4
Zoology and Botany	8	..	8	3	..	3	2	..	2	2	..	2	..	2	2
Geology	1	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	1	1
Post-graduate Course	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chemistry	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Anthropology	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Zoology & Botany	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Geology	84	4	88	12	..	12	40	2	42	35	2	37	..	37	37
Total	84	4	88	12	..	12	40	2	42	35	2	37	..	37	37
College of Agriculture.	16	..	16	8	..	8	7	..	7	7	..	7	..	7	7
Agriculture	16	..	16	3	..	3	7	..	7	7	..	7	..	7	7
Agricultural Chemistry	35	..	35	9	..	9	16	..	16	16	..	16	..	16	16
Forestry	5	..	5	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	1	1
Veterinary Science	8	..	8	..	2	2	..	..	..	9	..	9	..	9	9
Agriculture	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	2	2
Agricultural Chemistry	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	1
Forestry	103	103	103	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	1	1
Subsidiary Agriculture	116	116	116	..	..	..	17	..	17	136	..	136	..	136	136
Forestry	68	68	68	..	..	..	31	..	31	212	..	212	..	212	212
Veterinary Science	370	370	370	20	68	88	31	109	109	27	27	27	27	27	27
Total	72	370	370	20	68	88	31	109	109	27	27	27	27	27	27
Grand Total	2,934	3,405	3,405	501	226	737	900	712	1,612	877	296	1,173	1,173	1,173	1,173

Table showing, for 1902-3, the Number of Students, Pupils, and Graduates classified according to the Subjects of Study—continued.

Subjects of Study.		No. of Students and Pupils.			Graduates.			Applicants for Admission.			Those enrolled.		
		Stu- dents.	Pupils.	Total.	Stu- dents.	Pupils.	Total.	Stu- dents.	Pupils.	Total.	Stu- dents.	Pupils.	Total.
College of Engineering.	Civil Engineering	97	..	97	33	..	33	37	..	37	37	..	37
	Mechanical Engineering	109	..	109	27	..	27	35	..	35	34	..	34
	Naval Architecture	64	..	64	17	..	17	23	..	23	23	..	23
	Technology of Arms	8	..	8	5	..	5	1	..	1	1	..	1
	Electrical Engineering	60	..	60	14	..	14	28	..	28	28	..	28
	Architecture	27	..	27	6	..	6	8	..	8	8	..	8
	Applied Chemistry	39	..	39	5	..	5	14	..	14	14	..	14
	Technology of Explosives	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Mining and Metallurgy	50	..	50	10	..	10	14	..	14	14	..	14
	Mechanical Engineering .....	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Technology of Arms .....	..	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Architecture .....	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	3	3	..	3	3
	Elective Course .....	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Applied Chemistry .....	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1
	Technology of Explosives .....	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Technology of Explosives .....	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	3	3	..	3	3
Mining and Metallurgy .....	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	455	13	468	117	1	118	160	7	167	159	7	166	
Literature.	Philosophy	107	..	107	25	..	25	42	..	42	39	..	39
	Japanese Literature	37	..	37	3	..	3	11	..	11	11	..	11
	Chinese Literature	18	..	17	8	..	8	7	..	7	7	..	7
	Japanese History	17	..	17	10	..	10	3	..	3	3	..	3
	History	44	..	44	15	..	15	18	..	18	18	..	18
	Philology	4	..	4	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1
	English Literature	52	..	52	3	..	3	21	..	21	21	..	21
	German Literature	18	..	18	5	..	5	8	..	8	8	..	8
French Literature	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

At the end, of the present year, the University Library contained 330,985 volumes, of which 197,301 were Japanese and Chinese works and 133,684 European, showing an increase over the previous year of 6,424 volumes of Japanese and Chinese works and of 6,626 volumes of European works. There was also a collection belonging to the College of Agriculture, consisting of 28,871 volumes of which 16,257 were Japanese and Chinese works, and 12,614 European, showing an increase over the previous year of 742 volumes of Japanese and Chinese works and of 917 volumes of European works. The number of days on which the Library was open during the present year was 304, including 244 week-days, Sundays, and 60 days during the summer vacation. The number of visitors was 31,431 and of books used by them 186,374. Compared with the previous year, the number of days on which the Library was open increased by 4, of the visitors by 2,762, and of books used by them by 24,876. During the present year, the number of persons in receipt of special tickets for admission included 159 graduates of the colleges, 4 elective students and 57 persons to whom the said tickets were granted on the consideration of special connections existing between them and the University. The compilation of the catalogue of Japanese and Chinese works commenced since the previous year was also continued down to the present year, and it is intended that the same should be completed and printed in the following year.

The number of out-patients treated in the University Hospitals attached to the College of Medicine during the year was 178,478, of whom 47,904 were new patients and 136,574 for second treatment, showing an increase of 9,069 in the number of new patients and of 24,440 for second treatment. The actual number of in-patients was 4,950, showing an increase of 1,119, as compared with the previous year; while the nominal number was 147,876, showing an increase of 11,880, as compared with the previous year. The subjects dissected in the lecture-rooms for anatomy, pathology, medical jurisprudence, and psychiatry and in the hospitals was 576, of which 379 were males and 197 females, showing an increase of 80, as compared with the previous year. Of the subjects dissected during the year, those treated in the hospitals were greatest in number, followed by those sent from orphan asylums, while the remainder came from prisons and from the hospitals of Sugamo and Komagome.

As regards the Astronomical Observatory connected with the College

of Science, besides the pure work of astronomical observations, the determination of the chronometer correction has been prosecuted, and the investigation of the method of computation of the tide hours carried on as in the previous year. Observations on milky way were also prosecuted during the months of July and August in the *Ken* of Oita. The Almanac for 1903 having been completed during the previous year, the sheet almanac was sent to the Jinbusho (office for controlling affairs relating to the Imperial Ancestral Temple), followed by the full one, to be adopted as the original copy of almanac for the year. The completion of the above almanac was soon followed by the work of new computation for 1904. The sheet almanac was finished by March in the present year and sent to the Jinbusho, to be soon followed by the full one which was then almost being finished. Notices of meridian were also sent to the Departments of War and Communications, and the Central Meteorological Observatory, as in the previous year.

The number of visitors to the Botanical Gardens was 81,191, of whom 7,329 were bearers of special tickets and 10,862 were otherwise, showing an increase of 12,480 for the former and a decrease of 1,010 for the latter, while the daily average was about 229, showing, if compared with previous year, a decrease of 38, including 340 foreigners and 43 bearers of special tickets. Contracts for exchanges of seeds have been made with 117 botanical gardens in foreign countries also showing an increase of 6, as compared with the previous year. During the year, 914 stumps or shoots of live plants and 48 bags of seeds were received.

With regard to the Marine Laboratory connected with the College of Science it may be mentioned that during the present year, or in spring, summer and winter, three professors, seven assistant professors, forty-three students and pupils as well as thirty-nine pupils in the 1st Special Institute for the Training of Teachers went down there for the purpose of zoological and botanical investigations. They also made frequent visits at other times. A meeting of the Marine Laboratory Association was also opened as usual for three weeks from the 1st of August. There were more than twenty applicants for admission, including instructors in normal schools and middle schools, but only fourteen were admitted to attend the practical course of instruction necessary for secondary education. The number of visitors was 600.

In the Historiographic Section of the University, various historical

materials including history and old records have been collected since the previous year. During the year, 1st volume of the 4th series (the period of Kamakura), the 3rd volume of the 6th series and the 3rd volume of 12th series (the period of Yedo) of the historical materials were published, together with the 3rd and 4th volumes of the ancient records. New researches were made into the historical materials in possession of the nobility and temples in the City of Tōkyō, and copies were also taken by special permission of the ancient records belonging to the Imperial possessions preserved in the Shōsōin (a temple at Nara) as in the previous year. Various tours were made in such localities as Kyōto, Nara, etc; in order to make further researches into the materials. All materials collected since the previous year have been copied and photographed.

The Imperial University of Kyōto:— The University consists of the University Hall and the Colleges of Law, Medicine, and Science and Engineering. The College of Law includes the two courses of Law and Politics, with 23 professorial chairs. The College of Medicine includes one course of Medicine with 18 professorial chairs. The College of Science and Engineering includes 8 courses of Mathematics, Physics, Pure Chemistry, Chemical Technology, Civil Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, Electrical Engineering, and Mining and Metallurgy, with 26 professorial chairs. No elective course is established in the University. However those not qualified for admission as regular students, but desirous of attending the lectures or experiments on one or more subjects prescribed in the college courses may be admitted. A hospital is also connected with the college. The University possesses a library for the use of instructors and students.

Terms of attendance are prescribed as follows: in the College of Law, the shortest term is fixed at four academic years, the course for any one subject never extending over more than eight academic years. The shortest term of attendance in the College of Medicine is fixed at four academic years, likewise never extending over eight academic years. In the College of Science and Engineering the shortest term is fixed at three academic years, never extending over six academic years, the shortest term at the University Hall is fixed at one year.

Professorial chairs inaugurated during the year include those of Civil Procedure and Private International Law, and either of Commercial Law or Law of Bankruptcy in the College of Law, and those of Medical Jurisprudence, Children's Diseases, Skin Diseases, Syphilis and

Psychiatry in the College of Medicine. As regards the practical courses, those of Political Economy, State Law, Criminal Law, Law of Civil Procedure, International Law were opened.

As regards the equipments of the University, it may be mentioned that all lecture-rooms in the College of Law were entirely completed. Those for anatomy, hygiene, physiology, and meteria medica in the College of Medicine were also completed during the year. The lecture-rooms for medical chemistry, pathology and pathological anatomy are now in course of construction. The patients' rooms in the hospital will also soon be ready for use.

The number of instructors in the colleges included 49 professors, 19 assistant professors and 24 persons specially appointed, besides one foreigner, the total number being 93, showing an increase of 6 each in the number of professors and those specially appointed and a decrease of one assistant professor. This increase in the number of instructors is due to the professorial chairs hitherto occupied by some of them as additional duties, or by several of them conjointly having been committed to proper instructors on their return from foreign countries, and also to some chairs having been added to those previously instituted. Besides there were 15 assistant professors now studying abroad.

During the present year, instructors in each college were sent on tours either for scientific investigation or for the practical guidance of students; twice by the College of Law; nine times by the College of Medicine and twenty-one times by the College of Science and Engineering, the total number of tours being 32.

The number of students in the University Hall was 48 and of students and pupils in the colleges 565 and 28, showing an increase of 18 in the former and of 135 in the latter; while the number of pupils decreased by 3, as compared with the previous year. The graduates for the present year were exclusively turned out by the College of Science and Engineering, the number being 35.

The number of applicants for admission to the colleges during the year was 176, all of whom were enrolled, besides 19 pupils. It is to be noticed that in the case of students the number of applicants and of those enrolled was exactly the same; this is due to the admission of graduates of higher schools, and of those who have hitherto attended the Imperial University of Tōkyō. There is one admitted to the College of Science and Engineering who had passed the test for scholastic attainments. The ages of those enrolled were as follows:

	College of Law.		College of Medicine		College of Science & Engineering.	
	<i>Students.</i>	<i>Pupils.</i>	<i>Students.</i>	<i>Pupils.</i>	<i>Students.</i>	<i>Pupils.</i>
	Y.M.	Y.M.	Y.M.	Y.M.	Y.M.	Y.M.
Maximum . . .	29.11	36.5	30.11	40.1	27.8	42.6
Minimum . . .	20.4	21.2	20.6	21.4	20.5	22.10
Average	24.3	27.3	24.6	29.5	23.5	28.3

*Statistical Table relating to the Imperial University
of Kyoto for 1902-3.*

	No. of Professors and Assistant-professors.						Students and Pupils.			Graduates.		
	Professors.	Assistant-professors.	Lecturers.	Foreign Professors.	Total.		Students.	Pupils.	Total.	Students.	Pupils.	Total.
University Hall .....	..	.	..	..	..	48	48	..	48	..	..	..
College of Law	12	3	5	..	20	214	214	17	231	..	..	..
College of Medicine	15	2	4	..	21	127	127	6	133	..	6	6
College of Science and Engineering.....	22	14	15	1	52	224	224	5	229	35	..	35
Total	49	19	24	1	93	613	613	28	641	35	6	41
1901-2	43	20	18	1	82	460	460	31	491	39	1	40
1900-1	33	18	17	1	69	328	328	32	360	39	..	39
1899	23	13	11	1	48	204	204	13	217	..	..	..
1898	9	10	5	1	25	94	94	3	97	..	..	..

*Table showing, for 1902-3, the Number of Students and Pupils
classified according to the Subjects of Study.*

	No. of Students and Pupils.			Graduates.			Applicants for Admission.			Those enrolled.		
	Students.	Pupils.	Total.	Students.	Pupils.	Total.	Students.	Pupils.	Total.	Students.	Pupils.	Total.
University Hall	Law	12	..	..	..	..	8	..	8	8	..	8
	Medicine	7	..	7	..	..	4	..	4	4	..	4
	Science and Engineering	29	..	..	..	..	15	..	15	15	..	15
	Total	48	..	..	..	..	27	..	27	27	..	27
College of Law.	Law	136	..	..	..	..	40	..	40	40	..	40
	Politics	78	..	..	..	..	19	..	19	19	..	19
	Elective Students { Law	6	..	..	..	..	3	..	3	3	..	3
	Elective Students { Politics	11	..	..	..	..	4	..	4	4	..	4
	Total	214	17	231	..	..	59	7	66	59	7	66
College of Medicine.	Medicine	127	6	133	..	..	56	..	56	56	..	56
	Special Students { Medicine	127	6	133	..	..	10	..	10	10	..	10
	Total	127	6	133	..	..	56	10	66	56	10	66
College of Science and Engineering.	Mathematics	6	..	..	..	..	5	..	5	5	..	5
	Physics	9	..	9	1	..	6	..	6	6	..	6
	Pure Chemistry	4	..	..	..	..	3	..	3	3	..	3
	Chemical Technology	18	..	18	1	..	4	..	4	4	..	4
	Civil Engineering	74	..	74	16	..	16	..	16	16	..	16
	Mechanical Engineering	61	..	61	11	..	13	..	13	13	..	13
	Electrical Engineering	36	..	36	6	..	11	..	11	11	..	11
	Mining and Metallurgy	13	..	13	..	..	3	..	3	3	..	3
	Elective { Civil Engineering	2	..	2	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1
	Elective { Electrical Engineering	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1
	Students { Mining & Metallurgy	2	..	2	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1
	Total	224	5	229	35	..	61	2	63	61	2	63
Grand Total	631	28	641	35	6	41	203	19	222	203	19	222

The number of those who left before graduation during the present year included one student and five pupils in the College of Law, 6 special students in the College of Medicine and 2 students and 4 special students in the College of Science and Engineering, the total being 27; while one in the College of Law died.

As regards the careers of those who had graduated in the College of Science and Engineering, 2 were appointed instructors in government Schools, 9 technologists in government offices, 13 technologists in various companies, 4 were admitted to the University Hall, while of the remaining 7, no exact information has yet been received. If the number of previous graduates be added to those above mentioned, it will be seen that there are 11 directors of, and instructors in, government schools, 44 technologists in government offices, 37 technologists in companies or private mining establishments, 9 students in the University Hall, one government student in a foreign country, 3 went abroad and one died; while of the remaining 7, no exact information has yet been received in regard to their careers.

The University Library contained at the end of the present year 91,538 volumes of which 55,853 were Japanese and Chinese works and 35,685 European, showing an increase over the previous year of 7,046 volumes of Japanese and Chinese works and of 9,605 volumes of European works. The number of days on which the Library was open during the present year was 285, consisting of 238 week-days, besides 47 days including Sundays and other holidays. The number of visitors was 4,628, the daily average being about 17 on week-days and about 10 on Sundays and other holidays. If a distinction be made of the number of visitors, it will be seen that 4,521 consist of the instructors and students of the University, while the bearers of special tickets for admission were 107 in number.

The number of out-patients treated in the hospital attached to the College of Medicine during the year was 92,562, of whom 25,480 were new patients and 67,082 for second treatment, showing an increase of 13,065 for the former and of 40,168 for the latter, the total increase being 53,253, as compared with the previous year. The actual number of in-patients was 2,424, while the nominal number was 74,436, showing an increase of 1,211 for the former and of 33,114 for the latter, as compared with the previous year.

Of the subjects dissected during the year, those treated in the University Hospital are greatest in number, all other subjects being

contributed either by those interested in such investigations or medical schools or prisons.

SPECIAL SCHOOLS.

The number of special schools included 8 government, 4 public, and 46 private establishments, showing an increase of one private establishment, as compared with the previous year. By the government establishments are meant the special schools of medicine of Chiba, Sendai, Okayama, Kanazawa and Nagasak, the Tōkyō Foreign Language School, the Tōkyō Fine Art School and the Tōkyō Academy of Music.

Special Schools of Medicine :— Each school is provided with two courses of study including medicine and pharmacy except one at Okayama in which the course of pharmacy is not established. The course of study extends over four years in medicine and three years in pharmacy.

Among the chief revisions introduced into the regulations during the year may be mentioned the tuition-fees for the course of pharmacy which was raised to *yen* 25 per annum in order to suit the circumstances of the times and also to supply the expenses of the school. Those who may suspend their study for the discharge of military duty, are to be exempted from the payment of tuition-fees.

The school equipments were almost in the same condition as described in the last report.

The number of instructors was 109, including 52 professors, 14 assistant professors, and 36 persons specially appointed or temporarily employed. The number of pupils was 2,183, of whom 2,021 belonged to the course of medicine and 162 to pharmacy. The number of graduates was 329 in medicine and 31 in pharmacy, the total number being 360. The above figures show, if compared with the previous year, a decrease of one assistant professor, while the number of persons specially appointed or temporarily employed increased by 4, of pupils by 155 and of graduates by 19. The number of applicant for admission was 1,341, of whom 625 were enrolled. The number of those who left before graduation was 135, of whom 68 left in consequence of private concerns or sickness. Those who were ordered to leave on

account of non-payment of tuition fees or of non-proficiency were 37 in number, while 6 were expelled for unbecoming conduct, and 24 died.

The following table shows the number of instructors, pupils, and graduates, together with the annual comparative statistics relating to the same.

Statistical Table relating to Special Schools of Medicine for 1902-3.

	No. of Instructors.				Pupils.		Graduates.			Applicants for Admission.			Those enrolled.		
	Professors.	Assistant Professors.	Shokulatsu or Valot.	Total.	Medicine.	Pharmacy.	Medicine.	Pharmacy.	Total.	Medicine.	Pharmacy.	Total.	Medicine.	Pharmacy.	Total.
Chiba Special School of Medicine	9	5	7	21	450	40	94	9	103	359	20	379	126	20	146
Senda Special School of Medicine	11	2	8	21	294	34	54	6	60	198	27	225	86	15	101
Okayama Special School of Medicine	11	..	5	16	437	..	81	..	81	325	..	325	129	..	129
Kanazawa Special School of Medicine	11	3	13	27	373	33	50	7	57	191	25	216	99	18	117
Nagasaki Special School of Medicine	10	4	3	17	467	55	50	9	59	172	24	196	117	15	132
Total	52	14	36	102	2,021	162	329	31	360	1,245	96	1,341	557	68	625
1901-2	52	15	32	99	1,889	139	307	34	341	1,079	105	1,184	519	52	571
1900-1	52	17	30	99	1,805	139	290	34	324	896	92	988	547	62	609
1899	55	21	30	106	1,681	125	224	30	254	863	80	943	516	52	568
1898	56	22	18	96	1,502	109	273	19	292	901	88	989	403	66	469

Tōkiō Foreign Language School : — This institution is designed to give instruction in the following eight languages, viz ; English, French, German, Russian, Italian, Spanish, Chinese and Korean. The course of instruction extends over three years. Besides the regular course, a subsidiary course is established for giving instruction in political economy, international law, and the science of education. Regular pupils of the 3rd year class are allowed to study one or two of the above subjects at their option. A special course of two years for each of the above languages is also provided.

As to the school equipments, it may be mentioned that additional buildings had been constructed during the year, and ample advantages been thus secured for instruction.

The number of instructors was 12 and of assistant instructors 9, besides 13 persons specially appointed and 11 foreigners, the total being 45. The number of pupils was 821, of whom 410 belonged to the principal, 52 to the post-graduate, 29 to the elective, and 330 to the special course. The number of graduates was 79 in the principal course, one in the elective course and 62 in the special course, the total being 142. A comparison with the previous year shows that the number of assistant instructors increased by one, of pupils by 179 and of graduates by 49, while the number of persons specially appointed decreased by one. The number of foreign instructors included one each of English, French, German, Spanish, Italian, American, and Russian, and 2 each of Chinese and Korean. As regards the careers of graduates of the principal course for the present year, 8 were appointed government officials, 20 engaged either in banking or other companies, 14 as instructors in schools, 3 went abroad for study, 3 joined the army as one-year-volunteers, one engaged in practical pursuits, 5 went abroad as members of banking or other companies, 13 are pursuing their study as students, and 12 are still undecided as to occupation they intend to follow. During the present year, the number of applicants for admission to the principal course was 533, to the post-graduate course 34, to the elective course 20 and to the special course 518. Of the above applicants for admission, the number of those enrolled was 229, 34, 20, and 358 respectively. The average age of those enrolled in the principal course was 20 years and nine months. The number of those who left before graduation was 80 in the principal and 252 in the special course, the total being 332. There were 170 who left at their own request, and 157 who were struck out of the school register. The number of those

who died was 4 in the principal and one in the special course.

The following table shows the number of instructors, pupils, and graduates, together with the annual comparative statistics relating to the same.

*Statistical Table relating to the Tokyo Foreign
Language School for 1902-3.*

	No. of Instructors.				Pupils.	Graduates.	Applicants for Admission.	Those enrolled.
	Professors.	Assistant- professors.	Shok-utaku, Instructors.	Foreign Instructors.					Total.
Regular Course.	{ English	9	13	11	66	19	163	29
	{ French				59	17	64	31
	{ German				71	9	69	33
	{ Russian				74	7	63	36
	{ Italian				19	4	34	15
	{ Spanish				30	6	34	22
	{ Chinese				64	8	77	36
	{ Korean				27	9	28	28
	{ Total.....				410	79	533	229
Post-graduate Course	12				52	..	34	34
Elective Course.....					29	1	20	20
Special Course					330	62	648	358
Total.....	12	9	13	11	821	142	1,235	641
1901-2.....	12	8	14	11	642	93	787	523
1900-1.....	9	6	13	13	432	70	442	228
1899.....	9	..	12	12	473	37	570	341
1898.....	6	3	4	8	366	..	523	279

Tokyo Fine Art School: — This institution is provided with five courses of study including Painting, Designing, Sculpture, Architecture (omitted for the present), and Industrial Fine Arts. Each course of study extends over four years, a preparatory course of one year being imposed on every pupil. For the benefit of those who may desire to continue their studies after graduation, a post-graduate course extending over not more than three years was established, and for those instructors of drawing engaged in schools belonging to the class of *Fu* or *Ken* establishments or in public or private middle schools, or higher schools for females, or technical schools, who may desire to supplement their studies in special arts of drawing, a training course of drawing extending over not less than one year and not more than two years was established, besides an elective course for those desiring to study one or more special branches of the fine arts. Pupils are to be taken, as a rule, from among the graduates of middle schools. They are to be provisionally admitted and trained in the practical arts for a certain number of months, and formal admission to be granted to those who show themselves most excellent in their artistic results.

As regards school buildings, only a part was re-erected and all other parts are of old construction. The method of instruction was however improved from year to year; and the first exhibition was opened in the school in the present year.

The number of instructors was 42, of whom 18 were professors, 13 assistant professors, and 11 specially appointed or temporarily employed. The number of pupils included 63 in the course of painting, 8 in designing, 8 in sculpture, 12 in industrial fine arts; besides 77 in the preparatory, 118 in the elective, 34 in the post-graduate course, and 4 in the training course of drawing, the total being 324. The number of graduates included 20 in painting, 8 in sculpture, one in industrial fine arts, 28 in the elective course, and 3 in the training course of drawing, the total being 60. Compared with the previous year, this shows an increase of 3 professors and a decrease of 2 persons specially appointed or temporarily employed; while the number of pupils and graduates increased by 11 and 8 respectively. There were also 5 pupils who have completed the post-graduate course. Of those who had completed the preparatory course, 16 passed on to the course of painting, 5 to designing, 3 to sculpture and 6 to industrial fine arts. As regards the careers of the graduates of the principal course, 12 were appointed instructors, 10 have settled in business for themselves, 3 have entered

the military service, and 4 were admitted to the post-graduate course. The number of applicants for admission was 166, of whom 127 were enrolled. The number of those who left before graduation was 55, of whom 26 left either on account of family concerns or sickness, 15 were either dismissed or their names were struck out of the school register; while 4 died. The following table shows the number of instructors, pupils and graduates, together with the annual comparative statistics relating to the same.

Statistical Table relating to the Tōkyō Fine Art School for 1902-3.

		No. of Instructors.				Pupils	Graduates.	Applicants for Admission.	Those enrolled.				
		Professors.	Assistant Professors.	Shokutaku or Yatoi.	Total								
Principal Course.	Painting	18	13	11	42	37	13	..	..		
						Japanese painting	26	7	2	2			
	European „					63	20	2	2				
	Total					8	..	..	..	
	Designing					8	8	..	..		
	Sculpture					4	..	..	..	
	Industrial Fine Arts.					Graving on Metals	1			
						Metal Casting.....	7	1			
						Lacquer work.....	12	1			
	Total					77	..	95	73				
Preparatory Course						118	28	50	33				
Elective Course						34	..	15	15				
Post-graduate Course						4	3	4	4				
Drawing Course.....													
Grand Total						18	13	11	42	324	60	166	127
1901-2						15	13	13	41	213	52	130	115
1900-1						11	15	20	46	204	53	104	93
1899						16	13	17	46	309	43	75	62
1898						18	11	21	50	285	29	96	58

Tōkyō Academy of Music.— The academic course is divided into preparatory, main, post-graduate, normal, and elective courses. The main course is subdivided into three sections of vocal music, instrumental music, and musical composition. The normal course is also divided into two sections A. and B., the former being designed to offer the instructors in normal schools, middle schools and higher schools for females, and the latter to give the teachers in elementary schools, such branches of study as are appropriate to instruction in music. The course of study extends over one year in the preparatory, three years in the main, two years in the post-graduate, three years in the normal course A., and one year in the normal course B., while the elective course has no definite term. In the present year, pupils at government expense were admitted to the normal course A.

To show the attainments of pupils and at the same time to encourage music, concerts were held in autumn, as in the previous year. Further in order to show the parents or sureties of elective pupils attending the branch department of the Academy the actual state of instruction in music, two exhibitions were given during the present year.

The number of instructors included 8 professors, 8 assistant professors, 24 persons specially appointed or temporarily employed, and 5 foreigners (including 2 German, and one each of American, Russian and French), the total being 45. The number of pupils included 43 in the main, 26 in the preparatory, 14 in the post-graduate course, 68 in the normal course A., 20 in the normal course B., and 252 in the elective course (including one Russian, 2 Americans and one German), the total number being 423. The number of graduates was 2 in the old main course, one in the elective course, 6 in the normal course A., and 14 in the normal course B., the total being 20. Compared with the previous year, this shows an increase of 2 professors, 3 assistant professors and of 92 pupils, while the number of those specially appointed or temporarily employed decreased by 2 and of graduates by 6. Of 24 pupils who had completed the preparatory course, 20 passed on to the main course. As regards the careers of those who had graduated in the old main course, one entered the teaching service in a normal school, and the other was admitted to the post-graduate course. The number of applicants for admission was 598, of whom 223 were enrolled. The number of those who left before graduation was 103, of whom 90 left either on account of sickness or of family

concerns, and 13 were struck out of the school register, while one died.

The following table shows the number of instructors, pupils and graduates, together with the annual comparative statistics relating to the same.

*Statistical Table relating to the Tōkyō Academy of
Music for 1902-3.*

	No. of Instructors.					Pupils.	Graduates.	Applicants for Admission.	Those enrolled.
	Professors.	Assistant Professors.	Shōfatake or Yōdō.	Foreign Instructors.	Total.				
Main Course { Vocal Music						13	..	..	..
Instrumental Music						29	..	8	1
Musical Composition						1	..	..	..
Total						43	..	8	1
Preparatory Course						26	..	62	24
Normal Course { Class A	8	8	24	5	45	68	6	128	29
						20	14	78	21
						88	20	206	50
Elective Course						252	1	319	146
Post-graduate Course						14	..	3	2
Grand Total	8	8	24	5	45	423	23	598	223
1901-2	6	5	26	5	42	331	29	415	249
1900-1	5	5	27	4	41	242	15	262	214
1899	5	4	26	3	38	215	14	215	183
1898	5	5	20	1	31	169	13	163	153

Among the special schools both public and private, there were 9 of medicine, 2 of dentistry, 5 of pharmacy, 15 of politics, law, or political economy, 6 of literature, 3 of science, and 10 of other subjects of study, the total being 50. The number of instructors was 1,203, of pupils 16,960 and of graduates 2,221. Compared with the previous year, this shows an increase of one school, 229 instructors, 2,386 pupils and 250 graduates. As regards the localities where the above schools were established, it may be mentioned that there were 3 medical schools in the *Fu* of Osaka, 2 each in the *Fu* of Tōkyō and Kyōto, one each in the *Ken* of Aichi and Kumamoto. As to schools of dentistry, there was one each in the *Fu* of Tōkyō and the *Ken* of Aichi. Schools of

pharmacy were established one each in the *Fu* of Tōkyō, Kyōto and Osaka, and the *Ken* of Aichi and Toyama. There were 9 schools of politics, law, or political economy in the *Fu* of Tōkyō, 2 in the *Fu* of Kyōto, and one each in the Hokkaido, the *Fu* of Osaka and the *Ken* of Miyagi and Fukuoka. There were 5 schools of literature in the *Fu* of Tōkyō and one in the *Fu* of Kyōto. As to the schools of science there were 2 in the *Fu* of Kyōto, and one in the *Fu* of Osaka. Besides there were 6 in the *Fu* of Kyōto and 2 each in the *Fu* of Osaka and the *Ken* of Miye, in which subjects of study other than those above mentioned are taught. Of the medical schools above mentioned, one each of those established in the *Fu* of Kyōto and Osaka belongs to the class of the *Fu* establishments, and one in the *Ken* of Aichi to the class of the *Ken* establishments. Of the schools of pharmacy, one in the *Ken* of Toyama belongs to the class of the city establishments, while all other schools are of private establishments.

The following table shows the number of special schools both public and private and of instructors, pupils and graduates, together with the annual comparative statistics relating to the same.

TECHNICAL SCHOOLS.

The number of technical schools included 9 government, 795 public and 51 private establishments, besides three institutes established by the government for training technical teachers.

By the nine government establishments are meant the Sapporo Agricultural School, the Morioka Higher School of Agriculture and Forestry, the Tōkyō Higher Commercial School, the Kobe Higher Commercial School, the Tōkyō Higher Technical School, the Osaka Higher Technical School, the Kyōto Higher Technical School, the Apprentices' School attached to the Tōkyō Higher Technical School and the Supplementary School for Industry attached to the Institute for the Training of Teachers of Industry. The working character of these schools as well as of three institutes above mentioned may be described as follows:

Sapporo Agricultural School:— The plan of the institution includes the main and preparatory courses, besides those of agriculture, civil engineering, and forestry. The main course is designed to give superior instruction relating to agriculture both theoretical and practical and plantation, with a course of study extending over four years, and the preparatory course to give instruction in general subjects necessary for admission to the main course, with a course of study extending over two years. The course of agriculture is designed to give secondary education relating to agriculture, and that of civil engineering to give higher education relating to this subject, while the course of forestry is intended to afford higher education relating to forestry; the course of study extending over three years in each. For the benefit of those desiring to pursue practical farming, a course for practical students has been organized.

During the present year, the course of English imposed on pupils of forestry was superseded by German. Regulations relating to the grant of aid were abolished and new ones for the grant of study expense or scholarships were issued, together with those for the school museum, at the same time prescribing the detailed rules relating to the same. These are the principal changes introduced into the regulations during the present year.

As regards the school accommodation, it may be mentioned that additional buildings commenced since April 1899, have been almost completed at the end of the present year. It was therefore determined

that the main and preparatory departments should be removed to the new buildings from the beginning of the ensuing year.

The number of instructors included 13 professors, 10 assistant professors, and 9 persons specially appointed, the total being 32. The number of pupils was 69 in the main, 84 in the preparatory, 84 in the agricultural course, 54, in the course of civil engineering, and 45 in the course of forestry, the total being 336. The number of graduates was 13 in the agricultural course, 10 in the engineering course, and 4 in the course of forestry, the total being 27. The above figures show, if compared with the previous year, an increase of 3 professors and 51 pupils, while the number of assistant professors decreased by 2, of those specially appointed by 3 and of graduates by 20. Besides there were 23 pupils who completed the preparatory course and passed on to the main course. Of the graduates of civil engineering, 5 have entered the government service as technologists, 4 as technologists in private companies, and one has entered the military service. Of those who graduated in forestry, 2 have entered the government service as technologists and one has engaged in the military service, besides one of whom no exact information has yet been received. Of the graduates of the agricultural course, one has entered the government service as technologist, 7 have engaged in practical pursuits, 3 have joined the army, and 2 went abroad for study, etc. No pupils have graduated in the main course during the present year. The number of applicants for admission during the year was 476, of whom 140 were enrolled. The number of those who left before graduation was 39, of whom 4 went on account of sickness and the others of family concerns. The number of those whose names were struck out of the school register on account of non-attendance was 18, while one died.

The following table shows the number of instructors, pupils, and graduates, together with the annual comparative statistics relating to the same.

*Statistical Table relating to the Sapporo Agricultural
School for 1902-3.*

	No. of Instructors.				Pupils.	Graduates.	Applicants for Admission.	Those enrolled.
	Professors.	Assistant Professors.	Shokvutaku.	Total.				
Main Course	13	10	9	32	69	..	..	..
Agricultural Course of Secondary Grade					84	13	76	32
Civil Engineering					54	10	72	28
Forestry					45	4	64	32
Preparatory Course					84	..	195	47
Post-Graduate Course .....					..	..	1	1
Total	13	10	9	32	336	27	408	140
1901-2	10	12	12	34	285	47	276	148
1900-1	10	12	9	31	258	43	185	128
1899	8	13	8	29	230	40	115	100
1898	6	9	10	25	185	34	70	52

The Morioka Higher School of Agriculture and Forestry :— The plan of the institution includes the three courses of agriculture, forestry and veterinary science, and is designed to afford higher education necessary for these subjects. Each course extends over three years. Besides the main course, a post-graduate course and an elective course are established.

This institution was organized at the end of the previous year but it is expected that the formal opening of the school should take place in the beginning of the ensuing year. Most of the school buildings are now in course of construction. Books and apparatus are not yet in a complete arrangement.

The number of instructors includes 3 professors, one assistant professor, and one specially appointed, the total being 5.

The Tōkyō Higher Commercial School :— The school plan is divided into a main and a preparatory course, extending over three years in the former and one year in the latter. Besides the regular courses above

mentioned, a professional department of two years is established to give instruction in such subjects as may be necessary for graduates of the school who may desire to pursue their studies further in any one particular branch bearing on commerce, or for those intending to enter the consular service. During the present year, the Institute for the Training of Commercial Teachers was annexed to this institution.

Among the revisions introduced into the school regulations may be mentioned those relating to examinations, promotion, as well as graduation, and the course of study for the professional department. New regulations were also prescribed for the Institute for the Training of Commercial Teachers.

The number of instructors included 19 professors, 6 assistant professors, 28 persons specially appointed and 8 foreigners (including 3 English, one each of Belgian, Chinese, French, Spanish, and German), the total being 61. The number of pupils was 957 of whom 592 belonged to the main, 303 to the preparatory course, and 62 to the professional department, the number of graduates in the main course, being 71. Compared with the previous year, this shows an increase of 5 professors, one each of assistant professors and those specially appointed, of 2 foreign professors, and 118 pupils, while the number of graduates decreased by 18. Besides, 233 pupils completed the preparatory course and passed on to the main course. Of the graduates of the main course, 5 were appointed directors or instructors in schools, 2 entered the naval service as accountants, 6 have been engaged by banking institutions, 17 by commercial companies; one by mercantile firm, one has entered the military service, one went abroad for study, 26 were admitted to the professional department, and 12 were still undecided as to their occupation. There were also 17 graduates turned out from the professional department; and 2 each of them were appointed officials in the Foreign Office, or directors of or instructors in schools, or engaged by banking institutions or by a commercial company; while 2 have entered the military service besides 7 who were still unemployed. The number of applicants for admission to the main course was 3 and to the preparatory course 1,235, of whom 3 were admitted to the main and 250 to the preparatory course, 3 in the former course being Chinese, and one in the latter Korean. The number of those who left before graduation was 89, of whom 9 were ordered to leave or had their name struck out of the school register. The number of those who died was 3, of whom one belonged to the professionals department, and 2

to the preparatory course.

The following table shows the number of instructors, pupils, and graduates, together with the annual comparative statistics relating to the same.

Statistical Table relating to the Tōkyō Higher Commercial School for 1902-3.

	No. of Instructors.					Pupils.	Graduates.	Applicants for Admission.	Those enrolled.
	Professors.	Assistant Professors.	Shakutaku.	Foreign Instructors.	Total.				
Main Course	19	6	28	8	61	592	71	3	3
Preparatory Course						303	..	1,236	251
Professional Department						62	..	44	44
Total.	19	6	28	8	61	957	71	1,283	298
1901-2	14	5	27	9	52	839	89	1,364	317
1900-1	11	4	31	7	53	666	81	981	223
1899	11	5	23	7	46	569	64	691	184
1898	12	7	17	6	42	497	69	507	172

Kōbe Higher Commercial School:— The school is provided with the main and preparatory courses and designed to give higher education in commerce. The course of study extends over one year in the preparatory and three years in the main course. This institution was established at the end of the previous year and its regulations prescribed at the end of the present year. The regulations were framed in accordance with those of the Tōkyō Higher Commercial School; but some departure was made in this case in the division of the course of study as well as in other details. The preparatory course was divided into two sections, the first section being intended for the admission of graduates of middle schools, and the second section for those of commercial schools of middle grade. The school year begins on the 1st May, and ends on the 30th

April of the following year. As regards equipments, most of the building work still remain untouched, only a few buildings having been completed at the end of the present year.

The number of instructors included 3 professors and one assistant-professor. There are no important facts worthy to be mentioned here.

Tōkyō Higher Technical School.— The school plan is divided into six sections, viz., dyeing and weaving, furnace work, applied chemistry, mechanics, electricity and industrial designing. The section of dyeing and weaving is subdivided into two courses of dyeing and weaving, while the section of electricity has two separate courses for electrical mechanics and electrical chemistry. The course of instruction in each section is divided into three courses, each being completed in one school year. There is an apprentices' school in connection with this institution. The Institute for the Training of Technical Teachers was also annexed to this institution during the present year.

In the present year, the amount of tuitions fees was increased to Yen 20. For the benefit of those who may devote themselves to the practical pursuits, accordig to the regulations of the supplementary schools for technical instruction, such special subjects as weaving, dyeing, architecture, industrial chemistry, industrial designing, etc., were prescribed as optional subjects, in addition to the regular ones, with a course of not less shorter than four weeks and not longer than one school term. Foreigners may be admitted as elective pupils. As regards the Institute for the Training of Technical Teachers, the regulations of the main school were to be applied as far as possible.

As regards the equipments of the school, it may be mentioned that the buildings of various workshops had already been completed, and the main school buildings as well as the workshops for dyeing and weaving and for mechanics were also completed during the present year.

The number of instructors included 19 professors, 22 assistant professors, 22 persons specially appointed or temporarily employed, and 3 foreigners, the total being 66. The number of pupils was 446, of whom 418 belonged to the main, 24 to the elective, 2 to the post-graduate course, and 2 were special attendants at lectures, the total being 446. The number of graduates was 101, of whom 92 belonged to the main and 9 to the elective course. The above figures show an increase of 4 professors, 3 assistant professors, and of one foreign

professor, while those specially appointed and temporarily employed decreased by 2. Of foreign professors, one was a citizen of the United States of America and engaged as mechanic in the section of mechanics, and the other also of the United States as instructor of English, while the third, being a subject of Great Britain, was engaged as finisher in the section of dyeing and weaving. The number of pupils and graduates also shows an increase of 53 and one respectively. Of those who had graduated in the main and elective courses, 25 have entered the government service as technologists, 6 were engaged as instructors, 44 as technologists in companies, 11 have settled in business on their own account, 2 were admitted to the post-graduate course, 5 entered the military service, 3 went abroad, and 5 were still undecided as to their occupations. The number of applicants for admission during the year was 741, of whom 187 were enrolled. The actual number of foreign pupils was 15, of whom 7 were Chinese and 8 East Indians. The number of those who left before graduation was 35, of whom 22 left on account of family concerns, 11 in consequence of illness, and 2 had their names struck off the school register, while 4 died.

The following table shows the number of instructors, pupils and graduates, together with the annual comparative statistics relating to the same.

*Statistical Table relating to the Tōkyō Higher Technical
School for 1902-3.*

	No. of Instructors.					Pupils.	Graduates.	Applicants for Admission.	Those enrolled.
	Professors.	Assistant-professors.	Shokutaku or Yatoi.	Foreign Instructors.	Total.				
Dept. of Dyeing and Weaving { Dyeing	19	22	22	3	66	20	4	33	9
{ Weaving						35	6	61	15
{ Total						55	10	94	24
Ceramics						17	2	21	9
Applied Chemistry						59	16	114	24
Mechanics						190	44	312	67
Dept. of { Electrical Mechanics ..						64	9	125	25
{ Electricity { Electrical Chemistry ..						16	5	32	9
{ Total						80	14	158	34
Industrial Designs						17	6	23	10
Elective Course						24	9	14	14
Post-graduate Course						2	..	3	3
Special Students						2	..	2	2
Grand Total	19	22	22	3	66	446	101	741	187
1901-2	15	16	24	2	60	393	100	562	158
1900-1	14	18	20	..	52	361	93	453	132
1899	15	17	16	..	48	347	104	398	141
1898	13	16	15	..	44	371	50	357	95

The Apprentices' School connected with the Tōkyō Higher Technical School:— The school plan is divided into two sections, viz., wood work and metal work. The wood work is subdivided into three courses of carpentry, joinery and wood modelling and the metal work into the four courses of casting, forging, finishing, and metal-plating (including work in lead). The course of study extends over three years. After completing the prescribed course, all pupils are bound to carry on practical work, under the supervision of the main institutions, either in factories or by apprenticeship to practically qualified persons for a period of two years.

The number of instructors included 5 assistant instructors and 8 persons temporarily employed, the total being 14. The number of pupils was 34 in the wood work, and 94 in the metal work section, the total being 128. The number of those who completed the prescribed course was 12 in the wood work and 22 in the metal work section, the total being 34. Compared with the previous year, this shows an

increase of one each in the number of instructors and assistant instructors, while the number of pupils and graduates decreased by 6 and 4 respectively. As regards the careers of those who had completed the prescribed course in the previous year, 27 have been engaged as workmen in private companies, 3 have settled in business of their own, 3 have entered other schools and one is still undecided as to his occupation, besides 4 of whom no exact information has yet been received. The number of applicants for admission was 121, of whom 62 were enrolled. The number of those who left before graduation was 30, of whom 6 left on account of illness, 15 of domestic concerns or other reasons and 9 had their names struck off the school register on account of non-attendance; while 3 died.

Osaka Higher Technical School.—The school plan is divided into three departments, viz., mechanical technology, chemical technology, and naval architecture, a mechanical course being established in the first; the five courses of applied chemistry, dyeing, furnace work, brewing, and metallurgy in the second; and one course for the construction of hulls and the other for engines in the third department; the course of study to extend over three years each.

As to equipments, chief attention was paid to the purchase of machines and models. With this object in view, 10 sorts of machines and models were purchased for the use of the workshops common to the courses of mechanics, hulls, and engines; 7 for the use of the workshop of applied chemistry, 4 of dyeing, one of furnace work, and 14 of metallurgy, the total being 36.

The number of instructors included 14 professors, 15 assistant professors, and 13 persons specially appointed, the total being 42. The number of pupils was 353, of whom 123 belonged to the department of mechanical technology, 132 to the department of chemical technology, and 93 to the department of naval architecture. The number of graduates was 17 in the department of mechanical technology and 16 in the department of chemical technology, the total being 33. Compared with the previous year, this shows an increase of 2 professors, 3 persons specially appointed, 88 pupils and 4 graduates, while the number of assistant professors decreased by 2. Of those who graduated during the present year, 4 have entered the government service as technologists, 5 the public service as school instructors, 11 have been engaged by companies as technologists, 5 have settled in business of their own, 5 have joined the army, while 3 are still undecided as to

their occupation. The number of applicants for admission was 428, of whom 153 were enrolled. The number of pupils who left before graduation was 24, of whom 12 went on account of illness, 10 of family concerns and 2 were ordered to leave for the non-payment of tuition-fees.

The following table shows the number of instructors, pupils and graduates, together with the annual comparative statistics relating to the same.

Statistical Table relating to the Osaka Higher Technical School for 1902-3.

	No. of Instructors.				Pupils.	Graduates.	Applicants for Admission.	Those enrolled.
	Professors.	Assistant-professors.	Shokutaku.	Total.				
Dept. of Mechanical Technology. { Mechanics					128	17	158	51
Department of Chemical Technology. { Applied Chemistry....	14	15	13	42	45	5	36	15
					14	4	21	7
					14	1	20	7
					35	5	34	19
					24	1	32	15
Total.....					132	16	143	63
Naval Architecture. { Construction of Hulls..					44	..	70	20
Engines.....					44	..	57	19
Total.....					93	..	127	39
Grand Total	14	15	13	42	353	33	428	153
1901-2	12	17	10	39	265	29	198	118
1900-1	10	16	7	33	186	..	97	63
1899	7	11	7	25	196	..	117	52
1898	6	13	2	21	158	..	108	60

Kyôto Higher Technical School:— The school plan is divided into three courses of dyeing, weaving and designing. This institution is designed to give such higher instruction as is necessary for the promotion of technological education chiefly for the purpose of training those destined to the technological pursuits or to enter the teaching service in schools of this description. There are a main and a special course established, with a course of three years, the subjects of study prescribed for the present year being dyeing and designing.

This institution was opened in September of the present year. Some of the buildings are still in course of construction, so that times must elapse before complete equipments and sufficient collections of machines and apparatus can be secured.

The number of instructors included 3 professors, 2 assistant professors, 6 persons specially appointed, besides one foreigner, the total being 12. The number of pupils was 59 in the main and 4 in the special course, the total being 63. Applicants for admission consist chiefly of the graduates of middle schools, and were 107 in number for the main and 5 for the special course. Of these, 64 were enrolled in the main and 5 in the special course; the average age of admission being 20 years and 4 months. Those who left before graduation, were 5 in the main and one in the special course; about one half the number of pupils so discharged leaving on account of illness and another half of family concerns. The conduct and health of pupils prove very satisfactory and their attainments also seem to be improving.

Institute for the Training of Industrial Teachers: This institute is established in connection with the Tōkyō Higher Technical School. It consists of a main and a shorter course. The former is divided into six sections, viz., mechanical work, wood work, dyeing and weaving, furnace work, applied chemistry, and industrial designing. The shorter course includes metal work, wood work, dyeing, weaving, porcelain manufacture, and lacquering. The term of study extends over three years in the main and not more than two years in the shorter course.

The number of pupils was 81 in the main and 11 in the shorter course, the total being 92. The number of graduates was 11 each in the main and the shorter course. Compared with the previous year, this shows an increase of 21 pupils, while the number of graduates decreased by 7. As to the careers of the graduates, it may be mentioned that 18 have entered the teaching service, one has been engaged as technologist in a private company, 2 have settled in business of their own, while one is still undecided in their occupation. The number of applicants for admission during the present year was 144 for the main and 24 for the shorter course. Of these, 39 were enrolled in the main and 12 in the shorter course, while the number of those who left before graduation was 4 in the main course.

The Industrial Supplementary School connected with the Institute for the Training of Industrial Teachers:— The school is designed to train artisan class practicing in carpentry, forging, dyeing, weaving, etc.

With this object in view, such subjects as mechanical work, architecture, dyeing and weaving, industrial chemistry, designing etc., are given. The length of the course of study extends over four weeks or for one term according to the natures of the course of instruction. Instruction is given in evenings for six or eight hours per week, to be distributed over every alternate evening.

The number of pupils was 131, and of graduates 176, while those who left before graduation were 30.

Institute for the Training of Agricultural Teachers:— This institute is annexed to the College of Agriculture of the Imperial University of Tōkyō with a course of one year.

The number of pupils was 30, all of whom graduated. Compared with the previous year, the number of pupils and graduates decreased by one each. The number of applicants for admission was 142, of whom 30 were enrolled.

Institute for the Training of Commercial Teachers:— This institute is established in connection with the Tōkyō Higher Commercial School, with a course of two years.

The number of pupils was 28, showing a decrease of one, as compared with the previous year. During the year, no fresh pupil was admitted nor any graduate turned out while one left before graduation.

Public and Private Technical Schools:— Among these are included the following institutions, viz., industrial schools, agricultural schools (including schools of forestry, sericulture, veterinary science) and schools for aquatic productions, commercial schools, apprentices' schools, and supplementary schools for technical instruction. The present year is most remarkable for the increase of these schools, particularly of agricultural schools, commercial schools, supplementary schools for agriculture, supplementary schools for commerce. There are many cases where schools of a lower standard were reorganized into those of a higher one. Consequently, supplementary schools for agriculture or commerce were re-modelled as complete agricultural or commercial schools, or those technical schools which belonged to the class of the *Gun*, city, town or village establishments were transferred to the class of *Ken* establishments, in order to enlarge their organization. Schools were almost well equipped, but as the number of pupils increases, the further enlargement of class rooms, practice rooms, as well as the fresh supply of instruments and apparatus for the use of instruction became

necessary.

As to the relation between schools and local pursuits, it may be mentioned that in the case of industrial schools, meetings consisting of those engaged in technical pursuits were convened, either to hold conversations for the purpose of encouragement, or to consider the questions relating to improvements to be introduced into the local industry. In case of new machines or specimens having been purchased, those engaged in practical pursuits were invited to inspect the same. Sometimes members of commercial companies or firms with which schools are maintained in connection, were asked to give criticisms on the specimens of pupils' manufactures, or to bring with them some specimens of their own manufactures to assist the instruction of pupils. As to agricultural schools, teachers were sent for tours within the local jurisdiction during vacations or at any other times, in order to make agricultural investigation or to hold conversations connected with agricultural improvements, or to afford as much facilities as possible for the extirpation of injurious insects. Seeds, shoots of plants or silk-worms' eggs which had been proved excellent were distributed among those who were desirous to partake of the same for the purpose of experiments. In the case of commercial schools, persons of repute were selected from among those engaged in business, for the purpose of organizing a deliberative committee, members of whom were required from time to time to give their opinions on questions connected with commercial transactions. Sometimes pupils were sent to local factories, banking and other commercial companies or large mercantile firms to inspect the actual state of transactions. These intimate relations maintained between schools and business communities have proved very beneficial in promoting their interests.

The number of public and private technical schools for the present year, included 25 industrial schools, 102 agricultural schools and schools for aquatic productions; 50 commercial schools 7 nautical schools 33 apprentices' schools, and 629 supplementary schools for technical instruction; the total being 846. Compared with the previous year, this shows an increase of 4 industrial schools, 23 agricultural schools and schools for aquatic productions, 9 commercial schools, 2 nautical schools, 8 apprentices' schools, and 408 supplementary schools for technical instruction, the total increase being 454. The number of instructors was 2,553, of pupils 57,596, and of graduates 7,854, showing an increase over the previous year of 567, 22,930, and 2,221 respectively. The

number of applicants for admission to the industrial schools, agricultural schools, schools for aquatic productions, commercial schools and nautical schools was 2,414, 8,404, 7,250 and 739 and the number of those actually enrolled 1,492, 5,876, 5,098, and 514 respectively; showing an increase of 2,844 in the number of applicants for admission and of 840 of those enrolled.

The following table shows the number of the public and private technical schools, and of instructors, pupils, and graduates, together with the annual comparative statistics relating to the same.

MISCELLANEOUS SCHOOLS.

Under this heading are included all those institutions in which instruction is given in such branches of study as are similar to those of elementary schools, middle schools, and higher schools for females. The number of miscellaneous schools similar to elementary schools in their object as well as the subjects of study and the standard to be attained was 486, of those similar to middle schools 99, and to higher schools for females 57, and of various other institutions 1,015, the total being 1,657 showing an increase over the previous year of 183. The number of instructors was 5,546, and of pupils 106,169 and of those who completed the course of study 22,118, showing an increase of 608 instructors, 9,985 pupils and of 3,433 who completed the course of study, as compared with the previous year.

Some of these institutions seem to have much improved in their condition and are making steady progress. But most of them were of limited organization and without firm foundation, so that they are going to decline year after year.

The following table shows the number of miscellaneous schools, and of instructors, pupils and graduates, together with the annual comparative statistics relating to the same.

Statistical Table relating to Miscellaneous Schools for 1902-3.

	No. of Schools.			Instructors.			Pupils.			Graduates.		
	Public.	Private.	Total.	Public.	Private.	Total.	Public.	Private.	Total.	Public.	Private.	Total.
Schools similar to Elementary Schools	351	135	486	242	355	597	15,208	7,697	22,905	1,865	1,380	3,245
Schools similar to Middle Schools	1	98	99	12	716	728	182	11,231	11,413	23	1,383	1,406
Schools similar to Higher Schools for Females ..	..	57	57	..	606	606	..	7,414	7,414	..	973	973
Others	71	944	1,015	72	3,193	3,265	2,739	61,309	94,048	607	15,871	16,478
Total	423	1,234	1,657	326	4,870	5,196	18,139	87,651	105,780	2,495	19,607	22,102
1901-2	274	1,200	1,474	191	4,450	4,641	13,062	82,689	95,751	1,590	17,064	18,674
1900-1	122	1,195	1,317	90	3,931	4,021	4,817	79,981	84,798	721	15,782	16,503
1899	17	1,126	1,143	56	3,605	3,661	1,738	71,726	73,464	294	14,476	14,770
1898	16	1,038	1,054	64	2,757	2,821	1,655	61,523	63,178	227	11,781	12,008

* Branch Schools. × Foreigners.

SCHOOL HYGIENE.

A board of advice for school hygiene was instituted in the Department of Education in addition to the office connected with the Bureau of General Supervision. In schools under the control of the Department of Education, special physicians were appointed as well as physicians for public schools, for the purpose of sanitary inspection and of examination of the physique of students, pupils and children, so that the organization necessary for school hygiene has gradually come to a working order.

During the year under review, various measures were undertaken for school hygiene, Such as matters relating to the injection of cholera serum, investigations made into the state of Beri-beri and into the mental fatigues on account of the strain of study, etc. For the purpose of consultation in respect of examination of the physique of school children, those concerned in the school hygiene in the Department of Education were sent to the elementary schools attached to the Tōkyō Higher Normal School and the Tōkyō Higher Normal School for Females and to some other elementary schools established by local authorities, to make special examination of the physique of those children who were receiving obligatory education for the first time. School physicians made inspection tours among schools committed to their charge at the same time, making examinations on the physique of pupils or children according to the prescribed regulations or strictly carrying out preventive measures on the outbreak of epidemic diseases. However, some localities are still without physicians, owing to the want of sufficiently qualified men, while in others one physician has, for financial reasons, been appointed to take charge of several schools. Notwithstanding the precautionary measures taken on the part of those concerned, there were still some cases of dysentery or trachoma which seem to have not yet entirely disappeared.

The number of public schools in which school physicians are provided included 8,601 elementary schools, 57 normal schools, 221 middle schools, 72 higher schools for females, 2 special schools, 204 technical schools and 9 miscellaneous schools, and blind and dumb schools, the total being 9,166 and the increase over the previous year 875. The actual number of school physicians was 4,582, while the nominal number or number calculated according to the number of schools under their charge was 9,303. The total annual amount of allowances granted to

school physicians was Yen 139,552, which show, if distributed over the actual number, an average annual amount of Yen 30.05 per capita. Compared with the previous year, the above figures show an increase of 361 in the actual number of school physicians, of Yen 14,767 in the annual amount of allowances and of Yen 0.93 in the average.

The following statement shows the summary results of examination of the physique of students, pupils etc. which took place in April of the present year.

The number of students and pupils examined in the institutions under the control of the Department of Education included 10,917 males and 722 females. Results show that in males, 47 had strong constitutions, 48.8 medium and 4.2 weak, while the percentage of females stands at 76.6, 23, and 4, respectively; showing for males an increase of 3.6, in the case of strong and of 2.1 in the medium, and a decrease of 1.5 in the weak constitutions, and for females an increase of 26.4 in the case of strong and a decrease of 25.6 in the medium and of 0.8 in the weak constitutions, as compared with previous year. As regards eyesight, the percentage of males is 63 for the normal in both eyes, and 37 for the rest, while in the case of females the percentage stands at 85.3 for the normal in both eyes and 14.7 for the rest, showing an increase of .40 in the number of males and of 0.20 in females for the normal in both eyes, as compared with the percentage obtained in April of the previous year. Now if the percentage of physique and of eyesight be computed with reference to each class of schools, it will be seen that the greatest number of males having strong constitutions is furnished by the Institute for the Training of Commercial Teachers, the percentage standing at 92.3, followed by the 5th Higher School, the percentage being 82.3; and next comes the Tōkyō Higher Commercial School, the percentage standing at 81.2, while the least number is furnished by the 7th Higher School (Zōshikwan), the percentage standing at 10.3. The greatest number of males having normal sight for both eyes is furnished by the apprentices' school connected with the Tōkyō Higher Technical School, the percentage being 94.30, followed by the middle school attached to the Higher Normal School and the Institute for the Training of Technical Teachers, the figures standing at 87.20 and 77.60 respectively; while the least percentage is furnished by pupils of the 6th Higher School, the figures standing at 42.70. The greatest number of females having strong constitutions is furnished by the Higher Normal School for Females, the percentage being 86.40,

followed by the Higher School for Females attached to the above, the figures standing at 76.20; and the Tōkyō Academy of Music come next in order, the figures standing at 47.60. The greatest number of females having normal sight for both eyes is furnished by the Higher School for Females attached to the Higher Normal School for Females, the percentage being 91.40, followed by the Tōkyō Academy of Music, the percentage being 87.40, while the least number is represented by the Higher Normal School for Females, the percentage being 78.80.

The number of pupils and children examined in public and private schools included 697,188 (of whom 410,213 were boys and 286,975 girls) in elementary schools, 83,913 in middle schools, 16,236 in higher schools for females, 15,159 (of whom 12,767 were males and 2,392 females) in normal schools, and 17,631 in special schools, technical schools, and miscellaneous schools taken together, the total being 830,127. If the percentages of those examined in respect of constitutions and eyesight be compared with the results of examinations obtained in the previous year, it will be observed that the number of those having strong constitutions increased by 4.5 for boys and 4.3 for girls in elementary schools, and by .20 for pupils in middle schools, while in the higher schools for females it decreased by 4. As regards normal schools, it increased by 4.30 for males and by 1.20 for females; and for special schools, technical schools and miscellaneous schools taken together it shows an increase of .50. As regards eyesight, it will be seen that the number of those having normal sight in both eyes shows no difference among pupils in middle schools, but in higher schools for females, it decreased by .30 and in normal schools by 1.60 for males only; while in special schools, technical schools and miscellaneous schools, it increased by 2.70. No examination was conducted in regard to the eyesight of children in elementary schools.

According to the above comparison, the percentage of strong constitutions shows an increase in all cases, except those in the higher schools for females, but in regard to eyesight, the percentage of normal sight in both eyes shows a decrease for the above schools and male pupils in normal schools. The following statistics show the comparative development of elementary school children of seven, ten and fourteen years of age in the five circuits in respect of their constitutions, height and weight; (the 1st circuit including the *Fu* of Tōkyō, and the *Ken* of Kanagawa, Niigata, Saitama, Chiba, Ibaraki, Gūma, Tochigi, Shizuoka, Yamanashi, and Nagano; the 2nd circuit

the Hokkaido, and the *Ken* of Miyagi, Fukushima, Iwate, Aomori, Yamagata and Akita, the 3rd circuit the *Fu* of Kyōto and Osaka, and the *Ken* of Hyōgo, Nara, Miye, Aichi, Shiga, Gifu, Fukui, Ishikawa, Toyama and Wakayama, the 4th circuit the *Ken* of Tottori, Shimane, Okayama, Hiroshima, Yamaguchi, Tokushima, Kagawa, Ehime, and Kōchi, and the 5th circuit the *Ken* of Nagasaki, Fukuoka, Oita, Saga, Kumamoto, Miyazaki, Kagoshima, and Okinawa). The said comparison shows that the instance of the constitutional superiority is almost furnished by the 2nd circuit, while the 4th circuit shows an inferiority in this respect. A superior instance in the height is furnished by the 1st circuit, while the inferiority is represented by 5th circuit. As to the weight, no remarkable difference is shown among the several circuits above mentioned. Details are as follows :

*Those having Strong Constitutions per cent. of
Elementary School Children examined.*

	7 years of age		10 years of age		14 years of age	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
1st circuit	28.8	25.2	33.2	29.1	39.5	41.2
2nd circuit	29.9	26.9	33.0	29.9	39.5	38.1
3rd circuit	28.3	23.4	29.7	28.8	36.1	33.4
4th circuit	21.5	18.0	24.2	21.2	31.4	37.0
5th circuit	28.0	24.4	29.9	27.1	37.4	29.9

Average Height of Elementary School Children.

(in centimeters)

	7 years of age		10 years of age		14 years of age	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
1st circuit	107.3	105.6	120.9	119.3	137.9	138.1
2nd circuit	107.3	105.9	120.7	118.8	137.9	137.6
3rd circuit	107.1	106.1	120.8	119.1	137.3	137.5
4th circuit	106.7	105.6	120.8	118.9	136.6	137.6
5th circuit	106.0	105.1	120.3	118.6	136.2	137.2

Average Weight of Elementary School Children.

(in kilogrammes)

	7 years of age		10 years of age		14 years of age	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
1st circuit	17.6	16.8	22.7	22.2	31.6	33.4
2nd circuit	17.5	17.3	23.1	22.9	33.8	33.6
3rd circuit	17.5	16.9	22.8	21.9	31.9	32.9
4th circuit	17.4	16.9	22.8	21.9	31.9	33.1
5th circuit	17.8	17.3	23.9	22.8	32.1	34.6

Table showing, for 1902-3, the Percentage of Male Pupils examined in respect of Physical Constitution and Eyesight in Public and Private Schools.

	No. of Pupils examined.	Physical Strength.			Eyesight.					
		Strong.	Medium.	Weak.	Both Eyes.	Left Eye.			Right Eye.	
						Normal.	Long-Sighted.	Short-Sighted.	Normal.	Long-Sighted.
Elementary Schools	410,213	30.7	58.1	11.2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Middle Schools	83,913	48.2	45.4	6.4	88.3	1.8	0.6	9.2	1.8	0.5
Normal Schools	12,767	63.1	34.3	2.6	86.6	1.6	0.4	11.4	1.3	0.4
Technical Schools, Special Schools and Miscellaneous Schools	17,631	47.0	45.8	7.2	87.9	2.2	0.3	10.2	2.2	0.3
Total	524,524	34.8	55.1	10.1	87.9	1.9	0.5	9.6	1.8	0.5
1901-2	328,474	32.9	53.3	13.8	87.9	1.9	0.6	9.6	1.8	0.6
1900-1	374,541	47.2	46.8	6.0	88.1	1.9	0.5	9.4	1.8	0.5

LIBRARIES.

The number of libraries includes one government, 20 public, and 46 private establishments, showing an increase of 6 public and 11 private establishments, as compared with the previous year.

By the government establishment is meant the Imperial Library, where an extensive collection of ancient and modern books and records both native and foreign is kept and is at the disposal of the public for perusal and consultation.

The library contains 371,752 volumes of Japanese and Chinese works and 57,763 volumes of European, the total being 429,515 volumes. Of these, the public are allowed free access to 217,092 volumes, of which 173,807 volumes are Japanese and Chinese and 43,285 European. Compared with the previous year, the total number of volumes increased by 10,923 volumes, of which 8,091 volumes were Japanese and Chinese works and 2,832 European, and of volumes offered to the public for perusal by 2,723 volumes of Japanese and Chinese works and 2,707 volumes of European, the total being 5,430.

The number of days on which the library was open to the public was 332 and the number of visitors 133,650, the daily average being about 417. Compared with the previous year, number of days on which the library was open decreased by 2, while the number of visitors and the daily average increased by 4,847 and about 17 respectively. The number of persons licensed to take the books out of the library was 3,281.

The number of volumes read by visitors during the present year was 709,379 showing an increase of 18,339 volumes, and the daily average about 2,169, showing also an increase of about 68. The number of volumes taken out of the library was 10,997. A comparison of the number of volumes read by visitors with that of volumes to which the public was allowed free access shows that the number of times the same books were read was about 3.

If the number of books read and the classes of books be compared, it will be seen that the greatest number, or 21.6 per cent. consisted of works on mathematics, science and medicine; next come works on history, biography, geography and travel, the percentage being 19; thirdly works on literature and languages, the percentage being 18.6; then come works on state science, law, political economy, financial administration, sociology, and statistics, the percentage being 15.5;

followed by works on engineering, tactics, fine arts, polytechnics, or industry, the percentage being 9.6; and finally on miscellaneous subjects, the percentage being 8.2. On works relating to philosophy and education, or to Shintoism and religious subjects, the percentage is not higher than 5.6 or 1.9 respectively. It will be seen from this that the above percentage is almost the same as in the previous year, thus showing the prevalent tendency among the visitors.

The following table gives the annual comparative statistics relating to the number of volumes, of days on which the library was open, and of visitors, etc.

Statistical Table relating to the Imperial Library.

	No. of Volumes.			No. of Days on which the Library was open during the year.	No. of Visitors.	Average No. of Visitors per Day.
	Japanese and Chinese.	European.	Total.			
1902-3	173,807	43,285	217,092	332	138,650	417.63
1901-2	171,084	40,578	211,662	334	133,803	400.61
1900-1	161,367	38,056	199,423	334	113,573	340.00
1899	152,391	35,814	188,205	334	111,630	334.22
1898	139,481	34,098	173,579	332	101,174	302.92

The number of public and private libraries was 66, of which 20 belong to the former and 46 to the latter. Of the public libraries, there were 5 in the *Ken* of Akita and 2 each in the *Ken* of Miyagi and Tokushima, and one each in the *Fu* of Kyōto, and in the *Ken* of Chiba, Shizuoka, Hyōgo, Nara, Aichi, Toyama, Hiroshima, Yamaguchi, Kumamoto and Miyazaki. Of the private libraries, there were 6 in the *Ken* of Niigata, 4 in the *Ken* of Shimane, 3 each in the *Ken* of Chiba, Nagano, Fukushima, and Hyōgo, 2 each in the *Fu* of Tōkyō and the *Ken* of Wakayama, Fukuoka, and Kagoshima, and one each in the Hokkaidō, the *Fu* of Ōsaka and the *Ken* of Ibaraki, Gumba, Yamana-shi, Miyagi, Aomori, Nara, Miye, Shiga, Fukui, Hiroshima, Yamaguchi, Kōchi, Oita, and Miyazaki. According to the statistical investigations made at the end of the present year, no libraries have yet been

established in the *Ken* mentioned below; namely, the *Ken* of Kanagawa, Saitama, Tochigi, Iwate, Yamagata, Gifu, Ishikawa, Tottori, Okayama, Kagawa, Ehime, Nagasaki, Saga and Okinawa.

The total number of volumes contained in these libraries was 604,578 of which 577,471 volumes were Japanese and Chinese works and 27,107 European. The number of days on which these libraries were open to the public was 14,416, and of visitors 189,076, while the daily average was 13.12. Compared with the previous year, the number of volumes increased by 197,008 (of which 186,394 were Japanese and Chinese works and 10,614 European), by 3,651 in the number of days on which the libraries were open, by 81,286 in the number of visitors, and by 3.11 in the daily average of visitors.

The following table shows the annual comparative statistics relating to public and private libraries, volumes etc.

Statistical Table relating to Public and Private Libraries.

	No. of Libraries.			No. of Volumes.						No. of Days on Which Libraries were open during the Year.				No. of Visitors.			Average No. of Visitors per Day.
	Public.	Private.	Total.	Public.			Private.			Public.	Private.	Total.	Public.	Private.	Total.		
				Japanese and Chinese.	Europe-an.	Total.	Japanese and Chinese.	Europe-an.	Total.								
1902-3.....	20	46	66	227,802	14,494,242	296,349,069			12,613,362,282	5,227	9,189	14,416,108,178	80,898,189,076			13.12	
1901-2.....	14	35	49	156,747	8,445,165	192,234,330			8,048,242,378	4,097	6,668	10,765	37,749,107,790			10.01	
1900-1.....	15	27	42	162,306	7,640,169	946,150,855			5,747,156,602	3,765	5,179	8,944	42,244	40,493	82,737	9.25	
1899.....	12	25	37	172,826	8,579,181	405,159,008			17,939,176,947	2,958	4,338	7,296	26,380	25,398	51,678	7.08	
1898.....	10	22	32	195,320	8,677,103	997,136,248			8,180,144,428	2,482	3,695	6,177	27,856	19,006	40,862	7.59	

BOARD OF COMMITTEE FOR TESTING THE QUALIFICATIONS OF TEACHERS FOR LICENCES.

The duty of the said Board of Committee is to control all business connected with the testing of the qualifications of teachers for licences, under the supervision of the Minister of State for Education.

The tests are of two kinds, viz., by examination and without examination. The tests by examination are held at least once in each year, while those without examination are held at any time, as occasion may require. The tests by examination are in two series, namely, preparatory examination and final examination. The former may sometimes be dispensed with according to the nature of the subjects.

Some amendments were made into the regulations for the testing of teachers for the present year. According to the provisions relating to the tests without examination, those who are serving or have served as teachers for a period of more than one year in government schools, of which the subjects of study and the standard to be attained are not lower than those of schools in which they intend to serve had been entitled to the tests without examination. However, this special privilege was now withdrawn. Besides, the number of schools appointed for the tests without examination decreased.

As regards the tests for qualifications of instructors in normal schools, middle schools and higher schools for females, the number of applicants for licences by examination and of applicants without examination were 4,777 and 381 calculated with regard to the number of subjects, while the actual numbers were 4,331 and 284 respectively, the total nominal number being 5,158 and the actual number 4,615. The nominal number of those who passed the prescribed tests and of those who passed without examination were 480 and 304, while the actual numbers were 468 and 242 respectively, the total nominal number being 784 and the actual number 710. The nominal percentages of those who passed the tests by examination and of those who passed without examination were 10.04 and 79.79, while the actual percentages were 10.81 and 85.21 respectively. Compared with the previous year, the nominal percentages of those who passed the tests show a decrease of 143 in the case of those who passed the tests by examination and of 5.83 in the case of those who passed without examination; while the actual number decreased by .92 in the former and by 8.10 in the latter.

The Board of Committee consists of one president, one manager, 4

permanent members, and 3 clerks. During the present year, 62 members were specially appointed.

TESTING OF THE QUALIFICATIONS OF ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHERS FOR LICENCES.

The qualifications of elementary school teachers for licences are determined by tests conducted by the local boards appointed for the purpose. The tests are conducted according to two methods, viz., without examination and by examination. The tests by examination are held at least once in each year, while the tests without examination are held at any time, as occasion may require.

During the present year, the number of persons who applied to be tested for licences as teachers in elementary schools was 62,841 of whom 23,436 were successful. The successful applicants above mentioned included 3,239 regular teachers who were tested without examination and 6,937 who were so tested by examination, the total being 10,176. The number of those who passed the prescribed tests for assistant teachers without examination was 4,228, and of those who passed the said tests by examination was 9,032, total being 13,260. The percentage of those who were successful without examination was 70.90 regular teachers and 79.34 assistant teachers, while of those who were successful by examination were 30.20 regular teachers and 30.13 assistant teachers. Compared with the previous year, the percentage of those who were successful as regular teachers without examination shows a decrease of 3.97 and of those who were successful by examination of .75., while in the case of assistant teachers it decreased by 6.53 and 4.64 respectively.

GRANTING OF THE *Fu* OR *Ken* LICENCES AS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHERS.

The number of persons to whom the *Fu* or *Ken* licences as elementary school teachers were granted by local offices during the present year included 3,395 graduates of both the main and simpler courses of normal schools and 23,424 other applicants, the total being 26,819. These included 4,245 ordinary regular teachers in elementary schools, 5,901 ordinary regular teachers in ordinary elementary schools, 3,331 special regular teachers in elementary schools, 3,019 assistant teachers in elementary schools, and 10,323 assistant teachers in ordinary elementary schools. If a distinction be made in regard to sexes, it will be seen that there were 20,110 males and 6,709 females, or the number of the latter was 33.36 per cent. of the former. If the number of recipients of the said licences be compared with those in the previous year, it will be seen that the number of those licenced as regular teachers increased by 455 and of those as assistant teachers decreased by 372.

TŌKYŌ ACADEMY.

This institution was established for the promotion of science and arts, with the view of exercising a beneficial influence on education in general, and is composed of members selected from among old and venerable men of learning. During the present year, 10 meetings were held and 20 addresses were delivered, admission being granted to the public, while the nominal number of those admitted was 2,232. All addresses and treatises are published in the Tōkyō Gakugei-zashi, the copies of which are purchased by the Academy to be distributed among its members and others, the number of copies thus distributed being 1,100. Among the contributions made to the Academy during the year, were 50 volumes of books both Japanese and foreign, 61 copies of calendars and reports and 373 copies of magazines.

The officials of the Academy consists of one president, 2 managers and one clerk. The number of members was 26, of whom one was selected by His Majesty the Emperor, while the others were elected on the recommendation of members. At present one of members receives

annuity, in consideration of his age. One foreigner (French) now residing in his own country was admitted as an associate member of the Academy.

BOARD OF EARTHQUAKES INVESTIGATION COMMITTEE.

This Board was instituted under the supervision of the Minister of State for Education, for the purpose of investigating the best means of guarding against the effects of earthquakes, and of discussing the methods by which precautions may best be carried out.

Among the results of seismological investigations prosecuted during the year may be mentioned the special and permanent observations on earthquakes and general terrestrial movements, the relation between earthquakes and geographical and geological positions, the causes of earthquakes, the measurement of the depth of the centre of earthquake disturbances, permanent observations on terrestrial magnetism, investigations of magnetic force throughout the country, physical property of rocks, the measurement of subterranean temperature, etc. Particularly the observations made at Tōkyō, have revealed the fact that the first tremors of an earthquake bear a fixed relation to the principal convulsions, the degree of the intensity of the latter directly depending on the nature of the former. During the autumn, winter and spring seasons, frequent disturbances occur in the terrestrial veins, but the cases of earthquakes are of rare occurrence. However, it was revealed by these observations that as these disturbances have subsided, slight convulsions are very apt to follow in the neighbourhood. As these facts are of utmost importance in the previous knowledge of earthquake occurrences, special attention should be paid to the permanent observation of the terrestrial movement. It was determined therefore that investigation should be made not only in the horizontal movements as had hitherto been done, but also in the vertical. A most delicate instrument for detecting slightest tremors was devised, and the results of observations by this instrument have revealed us very tremors of short duration which often exist irrespective of the disturbances in the terrestrial veins.

The geological investigations into volcanoes have also been continued down from the previous year. However, the results of investigations into

the eruption of the Torishima (an island) made in August of the present year indicated that the permanent observations of slightest movements that occur in volcanoes are indispensable for the previous knowledge of such eruptions. Investigations of tidal waves were also continued as well as the practical experiments relating to the construction that should be proof against earthquake effects. During the present year, the report (Nos. 38-40) were published, besides those in foreign languages (Nos. 10-12).

For the purpose of geological investigations into volcanoes, of researches into magnetic forces, or of other investigations connected with seismological matters, members of the Board or other persons specially appointed were sent to the *Fu* of Tōkyō, Kyōto and Osaka and the *Ken* of Kanagawa, Hyōgo, Ibaraki, Shizuoka, Yamanashi, Gifu, Nagano, Miyagi, Fukushima, Iwate, Aomori, Yamagata, Akita, Wakayama, Fukuoka, and Kumamoto.

The Board consists of a chairman, a manager, 24 members, 11 special members, 22 persons specially appointed, one clerk, and 6 temporary employes.

CENTRAL METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATORY.

This institution was established under the supervision of the Minister of State for Education for the purpose of the researches in meteorology and of exercising control over all affairs relating to the same.

The general feature of the work of this institution during the year is as follows:

Up to this time, the predictions of storms had been limited within the sphere so warned against, but it was now determined that the same should henceforth be communicated to all meteorological stations. In consequence of the change above mentioned, the regulations relating to the management of weather telegrams, predictions of storms, etc., were revised. The whole country had hitherto been divided into seven meteorological circuits, but now it was divided into ten. Further improvements were made in the form of weather diagram, and the time

of its publication, etc.

During the present year, a new meteorological station was established at Sano. Arrangements for the exchange of meteorological informations were made with the meteorological establishments connected with the Naval Headquarter of Maizuru and the two watch towers belonging to the Navy. The arrangements for the exchange of meteorological information made with China and Corea, and with the several localities in Siberia have remained in force since the previous year.

The total number of meteorological stations at the end of the present year was 70, including 2 under the control of this institution, 66 local (of which 1 belong to the first class and 52 to the second) and 2 private establishments, besides 4 belonging to naval head-quarters, 13 to naval watch towers, one to the salt-work laboratory and 2 to light houses, all of them having the same organization as the local stations.

The meteorological phenomena of which observations were made during the present year were somewhat remarkable. During January, a very severe cold was experienced, and in the interior districts of the Hokkaido, the atmospheric temperature descended so low as to more than forty degrees below zero. Such instance is not only exceptional, but also seems to be very rare occurrence in a country not high in latitudes and surrounded by water. In the south-eastern parts of the main island, hoar-frost manifested a peculiar phenomena, but this was not very extensive. Precipitation was not very abundant; along the western coasts of Taiwan, only a small quantity of rain fell twice or thrice during the year. In February, the vigor of cold still not subsided and dry season continued along the western coasts of Taiwan, no single drop falling throughout the whole month in the districts of Tainan. In March, warm temperature suddenly began to prevail, accompanied with disturbed state of atmospheric currents and with warm and wet weather, and superabundant quantity of moisture. In April, the atmospheric changes were particularly conspicuous, as shown by the sudden occurrence of hoar-frosts or by the fall of snow. In May, this state of temperature continued to prevail. In June, the rainy season set in, accompanied by slow changes of atmospheric currents, wet and cool weather prevailing in the meantime. In July, rain still continued to fall, causing inundations in many localities. In August, weather was still unsettled, accompanied with heavy rains and inundations that caused great damages. In September, serious damages were sustained

by frequent visits of violent storms. In the interior districts of the Hokkaido, frost was experienced. The highest peaks of the main island was seen covered with snow. In October, the atmospheric currents gradually began to settle, the warm temperature prevailing, with a small amount of rain. During November, the same state of temperature continued. In December, the winter season set in but the temperature was very warm, as in the early part of spring.

BOARD OF GEODETIC COMMITTEE.

This board was instituted, under the supervision of the Minister of State for Education, for the purpose of managing affairs connected with the International Geodetic Society and of investigating the various subjects bearing on geodesy.

During the present year, the committee held its meetings four times, and among the principal subjects that had been decided upon may be mentioned the measurement of the variation of latitudes, the measurement of gravity at Tsukubasan (a mountain), Singapore, Hongkong, Shanghai, Hankow, Ichang and Nagasaki, the determination of the longitudes and latitudes of the stations for the triangulation of the first order in the neighbourhood of Tōkyō, etc.

Among the chief subjects decided upon and adopted may be mentioned those relating to the observations of the variations of latitudes, the investigations of the results of tidal observations at Tōkyō, the investigations of terrestrial movement, meteorological observation at Mizusawa, the measurement of gravity at Tōkyō, Kyōto, Fukuchiyama, Mikage, Hiroshima, Etashima, Tokuyama, Yamaguchi, etc., the comparison of the steel tape with the invar-bar, the measurement of base lines in the plain of Sagami, the investigations relating to the zenith sector, in Mizusawa, etc.

During the present year, members and special members and other persons specially appointed were sent to various localities for the purpose of geodetic investigations for thirty-seven times.

The number of officials included a chairman, 11 members, 3 special

members, 8 persons specially appointed, 2 clerks and one temporary employe.

SPECIAL OBSERVATORY FOR THE MEASUREMENT OF LATITUDES.

The Special Observatory for the Measurement of Latitudes was established under the supervision of the Minister of State for Education for the management of business connected with the measurement of the variations of latitudes, in accordance with the contract entered into between the Japanese government and the International Geodetic Society.

The said observatory was established in 1899. In 1898, it was resolved at the general meeting of the International Geodetic Society that six observatories should be established at the intervals of 39.8 degrees of latitudes, and one of them be erected in this country. As the southern extremity of the town of Mizusawa, in the district of Isawa, in the *Ken* of Akita almost lies on the appointed latitude, an iron observatory was erected on the spot. On another spot near the observatory, a ground work was constructed for electing a standard mark for the zenith telescope. The work of measurement in this observatory was commenced in December, 1899.

The results of observations were sent at the beginning of each month to the Central Station of the International Geodetic Society, together with those relating to astronomical, meteorological and seismological observations. As regards the results of measurements, it may be mentioned that down to the end of 1900, the variations of latitudes had been very insignificant; but since the beginning of 1901, they have been found to be more marked, and in the present year, the axis of variations seems to be particularly enlarged.

During the present year, the Asman's instrument for the measurement of moisture and dryness was purchased and set up in the room appropriated for thermometers. A theodolite 18 inches in diameter was borrowed from the Tōkyo Astronomical Observatory, and set up in the

temporary observatory, for the purpose of observations of the movements of fixed stars and of comets. First reports relating to the meteorological observations made at Mizusawa were published in the present year.

The number of officials included a chairman, 2 technologists, a clerk and an assistant technologist.

COMMITTEE FOR THE COMPILATION OF CATALOGUES OF SCIENTIFIC LITERATURE.

This Committee was instituted for the management of business connected with the International Committee for the Compilation of Catalogues of Scientific Literature. The said Committee has for its object to prepare catalogues of the literature belonging to pure science and published in this country, and to send them to the Central Office of the International Committee at London, the object being to meet the demand of those who devote themselves to special study in science and arts.

During the present year, copies of slips prepared as materials for the compilation of catalogues, were sent to the Central Office of the International Committee at London. The same were also contributed to the Imperial Universities of Tōkyō and Kyōto, and to the Imperial Library. As regards the payment of subscriptions, correspondences have been made several times with the Central Office. Committees' reports sent from the Central Office were reprinted and distributed among members. Of the catalogues of scientific literature published in this country since 1901, the 5th to 7th series were prepared and sent to the Central Office. Copies of the catalogues of international scientific literature (1st series, including botany and chemistry) published by the Central Office were distributed to the Imperial Universities of Tōkyō and Kyōto, the Sapporo Agricultural School, etc.

The number of officials included a chairman, a manager, 22 members, a person specially appointed and 2 clerks.

JAPANESE LANGUAGE INVESTIGATION COMMITTEE.

This Committee was instituted under the supervision of the Minister of State for Education, for the purpose of investigating the subjects relating to the Japanese language. The object is to remodel and establish a uniform standard of language and characters to be universally used by the people in the future, the language and characters now used being so diversified and complicated.

This Committee was established in the Department of Education at the early part of the present year. Twenty-seven meetings has already been opened since the 24th April. Meetings of a special committee were opened eleven times and a draft committee also held eighty-two meetings. The chief points which were resolved at these meetings were as follows, that (a) Phonograms should be adopted, and the *Kana* and the *roman characters*, etc., should be investigated in regard to their usefulness and merits; (b) Spoken languages and written languages should be in accord in their styles of composition, and further investigations should be pursued in respect of this subject; (c) The compositions of sounds should be investigated in regard to the Japanese. (d) Various dialects should be investigated and standard words be selected; what is most urgently required is this that, [1] The limitation in the number of Chinese characters; [2] The adjustment of the prevailing styles of common sentences, [3] Styles of epistolary writings and other special styles of sentences of common use, [4] The use of *Kana* in writing the Japanese language, [5] The use of *Kana* in writing the sounds of Japanese characters, and [6] The mode of transliterating foreign languages. Investigations were further made in regard to the marking of the sounds of characters, the use of *Kana* for the Japanese language, the marking of long sounds, the limitation of the Chinese characters, etc. It was determined that the more important subjects of those above enumerated should be minutely investigated, but some of them have not yet come to a conclusion. As regards the modes of writing and reading of *Katakana* and *Hirakana*, investigations were committed to a special committee for decision. As to the usefulness and values of *Kana* and the *Roman characters*, various opinions given by both schools were collected and compiled, and are now being submitted to critical examinations.

The number of officials includes a chairman, a manager, 2 principal

members, 13 members, 2 temporary members, 3 person specially appointed and 2 clerks.

SCHOOL BOOKS AND CHARTS.

In many localities, new or revised school books and charts had been examined and adopted, in accordance with the revised Imperial Ordinance relating to Elementary Schools issued in the previous year. At the beginning of the present year, these books and charts have almost been adopted all over the country. However, owing to the baseful acts on the part of book-sellers, and also to the disgraceful conducts on the part of some members of the examination committee, it was once apprehended that almost all school books and charts should lose their validity, and there would be no appropriate books worthy to be adopted whatever. Therefore in January, 1903, the Department of Education instituted the system of state text-books and the work of compilation was at once commenced.

For the use of normal schools, middle schools and higher schools for females, good books and charts have much increased in number, thus great conveniences having been secured in selecting good and fitting books from among those examined by the Department of Education.

EDUCATIONAL SOCIETIES.

Educational societies have for their object the diffusion and development of education. Such societies exist in almost every locality. They are variously formed. Sometimes a society is established in each particular *Fu*, *Ken*, *Gun*, city, town or village with an organization adapted to its wants. Sometimes a main society is established, with branches in each *Gun* or city. Some of the societies consist of teachers as well as other educational officials and those interested in education, while others are composed of the latter class of members exclusively. These societies generally occupy themselves in discussions or lectures or in giving their opinions on questions submitted to them, or in publishing journals. They are also engaged in the compilation of school books or the establishment of teachers' institutes. Educational exhibitions, or lectures illustrated by magic lanterns, etc, are also given. Rewards or distinctions are sometimes conferred on those who have specially distinguished themselves in the cause of education. There are some instances where schools or libraries are established by these societies. Local educational societies have not only increased in number, but in scope, as the membership steadily increase from year to year. Those receiving assistance from public funds have also increased in number.

Among the principal work undertaken by these societies during the present year may be mentioned the educational investigation committee, the various training institutes for teachers, the additional establishment of technical schools, organized or maintained either by the Teikoku-kyōikukwai, the Tōkyōfu Kyōikukwai, or the Tōkyōshi Kyoikukwai. In the *Ken* of Yamanashi, the institutes for sewing were organized in five separate places, and physical and chemical apparatus were purchased and circulated among elementary schools for inspection. In the *Ken* of Gifu, two graduates of middle schools were sent to the Dōbun-shoin (Shanghai) for study. In the *Fu* of Kyōto, a preparatory school for normal students was organised, and the sending of students to the Dōbun-shoin continued as before. A new educational society was also formed in the City of Kyōto. In the *Ken* of Fukui, the expense for study was granted to those studying in the Dōbun-shoin as in the previous year. In the district of Sakai in the same *Ken*, a library was organized in connection with the educational society. In the *Ken* of Hiroshima, various educational articles were granted to children of the poor. In the *Ken* of Yamaguchi, an institute for sewing and music

was established. Concerts were also held. In the *Ken* of Shimane, an educational exhibition was opened. In the *Ken* of Kagawa, a great educational meeting was opened. In the *Ken* of Okinawa, much attention has been paid to the further improvement of the higher school for females previously established. Other establishments such as institutes for the training of elementary school teachers are found in almost every *Fu* or *Ken*, turning out a large number of graduates.

PENSIONS TO PUBLIC SCHOOL OFFICIALS.

In accordance with the Law relating to the Pensions to Retired Teachers and to the Families of Deceased Teachers in City, Town and Village Elementary Schools, *yen* 49,767.106 were granted as pensions, during the present financial year, to 914 persons, *yen* 7,406.604 as pensions to deceased teachers to 430 persons, *yen* 11,525.540 as bonuses to 351 persons, and *yen* 64,006.801 as gratuities to 950 persons, the total amount of money granted being *yen* 132,706.051 and the total number of recipients 2,645. Compared with the previous financial year, this shows an increase of *yen* 26,618.249 in money and of 338 in the number of recipients. The total amount of income relating to pensions was *yen* 152,850.839 including interest on the pension fund, aid out of the National Treasury, etc. showing an increase of *yen* 20,333.307 as compared with the previous financial year.

The amount of money paid in by cities, towns, villages and *Gen* towards the pension fund was *yen* 119,444.334. The total amount of the pension fund at the end of the present financial year was *yen* 1,249,444.334, including the amount of money paid in, deposits, government bonds, showing an increase over the previous financial year of *yen* 124,977.766. Further details are as follows:

*Statistical Table showing, for 1902-3, the Income and Expenditure relating to
the Pension Fund and Pensions for Teachers in Public Elementary Schools
and Supplementary Schools for Technical Instruction.*

Pension Fund.	Income.	Expenditure.		Amount of Money.	No. of Recipients.
		Yen	Yen		
Paid by cities, towns and villages.....		119,448.058			
" " Gun.....		26.277		49,767.106	914
Balance from the preceding year.....		11,879.801			
Actual amount at the end of the preceding year...{		64,607.074			
		*1,053,250.000			
Total.....		1,249,181.300		7,406.604	430
Interest from the pension fund.....		55,181.180			
Grant out of the National Treasury		44,487.246			
Appropriation out of local rates		34,483.021		11,525.540	351
Other income.....		56.204			
Balance from the preceding year.....		18,643.188		64,006.801	950
Total.....		152,850.339		132,706.051	2,645
				Total.....	

* Value of government bonds.

According to the provisions of the Law relating to Retired officials and to the Families of Deceased Officials in Public Schools *yen* 9,344 were granted out of the National Treasury during the present financial year as pensions to 50 persons, namely, 19 in normal schools, *yen* 3,720, 22 in public middle schools, *yen* 3,937, 4 in public higher schools for females, *yen* 435, one in public special schools, *yen* 657, 2 in public technical schools, *yen* 383, and 2 in other public schools, *yen* 212; *yen* 704 as pensions to the families of deceased officials to 8 persons, 3 in normal schools, 3 in public middle schools; and 2 in public special schools; and *yen* 1,025.32 as bonuses to 31 persons, 8 in normal schools, 16 in public middle schools, 2 in public higher schools for females, and 5 in public technical schools. Compared with the previous financial year, this shows an increase of 5 in the number of recipients of pensions and of annual amount of *yen* 3,655, of 5 in the number of recipients of pensions to the families of deceased officials and of annual amount of *yen* 572 and of 18 in the number of recipients of bonuses and of *yen* 181.20 in the amount of money. Gratuities were also awarded out of public funds to 350 retired officials, the total amount of money being *yen* 30,439.030. Compared with the previous financial year, this shows an increase of *yen* 4,789.359 in the amount of money paid out and of 33 in the number of recipients. The amount of money paid into the National Treasury during the present financial year, as pension fund by the officials in normal schools and other public schools, and also by *Fu, Ken, Gun*, cities, towns, and villages was *yen* 64,837.627, showing an increase over the previous financial year of *yen* 10,930.462. Further details are as follows:

Statistical Table showing, for 1901-2, the Amount of Money paid into the National Treasury and of Expenditure defrayed out of Public Funds.

Amount of money paid into the National Treasury.	Paid by Fu, Ken, Gun Cities, Towns and villages.	Paid by the officials of Fu and Ken Normal Schools, etc.	Total.	Expenditure.	Gratuities to retired Teachers.	
					Amount of Money.	No. of Recipients.
	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen	
Fu and Ken Normal Schools ..	6,626.147	6,579.917	13,206.064	Fu and Ken Normal Schools ..	7,980.200	96
Public Middle Schools	14,752.107	15,222.648	29,974.755	Public Middle Schools	13,036.081	146
Public Higher Schools for Females	2,665.900	2,904.587	5,570.487	Public Higher Schools for Females	1,243.000	23
Public Special Schools	826.148	755.862	1,582.010	Public Special Schools	724.350	7
Public Technical Schools	6,990.894	7,351.101	14,341.995	Public Technical Schools	7,290.429	83
Other Public Schools	74.853	87.433	162.316	Other Public Schools	165.000	1
Total	31,936.079	32,901.548	64,837.627	Total	30,439.030	350

EDUCATIONAL FUND.

The educational fund was created in pursuance of the Law relating to the Special System of Finance for Educational Stock Fund (No. 80, 1899), and the Imperial Ordinance relating to Educational Stock Fund (No. 435, 1899), to take effect on and after the 1st of April in the previous year.

The total amount of educational fund at the end of the present financial year was *yen* 1,371,097.948, of which *yen* 942,258.633 were granted as loans to cities, towns or villages, or town or village unions, or town or village school unions; while the amount of deposits was *yen* 425,246.065, and of government bonds *yen* 3,593.250. Compared with the previous year, this shows an increase of *yen* 364,350.584 in the amount of loans, of *yen* 3,593.250 in government bonds and of *yen* 81,841.531 in the amount of deposits, the total increase being *yen* 449,785.369. If a distinction be made in regard to the amount of loans actually granted to cities, towns or villages at the end of the present financial year, it will be seen that the amounts of loans were about *yen* 7,500 to cities, *yen* 182,100 to towns, *yen* 731,700 to villages and *yen* 18,300 to town or village unions; and *yen* 2,500 to town or village school unions; the rate per *yen* 1,000 for each of the above items being *yen* 8, *yen* 193, *yen* 777, *yen* 19 and *yen* 3 respectively.

Although three years have scarcely elapsed, since the issue of the Imperial Ordinance relating to Educational Fund, still it may be admitted that the said Ordinance has been very effectual in alleviating the burdens of cities, towns and villages, in stimulating teachers in public elementary schools, etc., so that great facilities were thus afforded to the educational administration in almost every *Fu* and *Ken*.

STOCK FUND FOR ADDITIONAL SALARIES TO TEACHERS IN CITY, TOWN OR VILLAGE ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

The stock fund for additional salaries to teachers in city, town, or village elementary schools was created in pursuance of the Law relating to Aid out of the National Treasury towards the Expenses of the City, Town or Village Elementary School Education and the Imperial Ordinance relating to Additional Salaries to Teachers in City, Town or Village Elementary Schools, the same to take effect on and after the first of April, 1900. The aid paid out of the National Treasury since the carrying out of the said ordinance amounted to *yen* 3,000,000.

The income for the present financial year included *yen* 1,000,000 as aid out of the National Treasury *yen* 2,498.886 as supply out of *Fu* or *Ken* expenses, *yen* 69,835.834 as proceeds from stock fund, and *yen* 561,694.709 as balance from the preceding year, including the value of government bonds and deposits, the total being *yen* 1,734,029.429, showing an increase over the previous year of *yen* 288,725.714. The amount of expenditure was *yen* 822,182.389, including the additional salaries for long service, special additional salaries, and additional salaries under Art. VI of the Law relating to Aid out of the National Treasury, and Art. XI of the Imperial Ordinance relating to Additional Salaries. The amount of money transferred to the accounts for the following financial year included the government bonds and deposits amounting to *yen* 911,842.040, showing an increase over the previous year of *yen* 38,573.383 in the amount of additional salaries and *yen* 25,152.331 in the amount transferred to the accounts for the following financial year.

The number of persons who were receiving additional salaries at the end of the present year according to the Imperial Ordinance relating to Additional Salaries for Long Service to Teachers in City, Town and Village Elementary Schools was 2,713, of whom 2,569 were regular and 1,944 assistant teachers, receiving additional salaries of *yen* 636,648. A comparison with the previous year shows an increase of 2,360 in the number of regular teachers and a decrease of 25 in the number of assistant teachers, the total increase being 2,335; while the amount of additional salaries shows an increase of *yen* 56,190. The number of those receiving special additional salaries was 3,752, the amount of salaries being *yen* 72,655. The number of those receiving additional salaries according to Art. VI. of the Law relating to Aid out of the

National Treasury towards the Expenses of the City, Town, and Village Elementary School Education was 2,712, the amount of salaries being *yen* 53,290. There were 3,069 persons in receipt of special additional salaries, besides those for long service and those under Art. VI of the law above mentioned, the amount of the said additional salaries being *yen* 58,590. There were also 4,204 persons who come under Art. XI of the Imperial Ordinance relating to Additional Salaries, the amount of difference to which they are entitled being *yen* 30,073 in the aggregate. If a distinction be made in regard to sexes among those in receipt of additional salaries for long service, it will be seen that there are 26,209 males and 804 females, the percentage of the latter being 3.07.

PUBLIC SCHOOL EXPENDITURE.

The general state of public school expenditure of *Fu, Ken, Gun*, cities, towns and villages for the present financial year is as follows;

The amount of public school expenditure of *Fu, Ken, Gun*, cities, towns and villages was *yen* 31,502,605 for elementary schools, *yen* 2,845,651 for normal schools, *yen* 4,740,026 for middle schools, *yen* 1,490,751 for higher schools for females, *yen* 197,296 for special schools, *yen* 2,706,104 for technical schools, *yen* 7,144 for blind and dumb schools, *yen* 35,271 for miscellaneous schools, *yen* 104,321 for kindergartens, *yen* 28,622 for libraries and *yen* 829,581 for other educational purposes, the total being *yen* 44,487,372. The above figures show, if compared with the previous financial year, an increase of *yen* 1,686,888 for elementary schools, *yen* 175,812 for higher schools for females, *yen* 423,962 for technical schools, *yen* 1,306 for blind and dumb schools, *yen* 6,355 for miscellaneous schools, *yen* 2,693 for libraries and *yen* 2,097 for other educational purposes; while the amount for normal schools decreased by *yen* 175,392, for middle schools by *yen* 181,398, for special schools by *yen* 31,362, and for kindergartens by *yen* 7,783, the total increase being *yen* 1,903,178. The increase above mentioned for elementary

schools, higher schools for females, technical schools, etc., is chiefly due to expenses incurred for additional buildings or better equipments of schools, etc. The total amount of income including tuition fees and other income for educational purposes was *yen* 8,173,904 which shows, if compared with the amount of expenditure, a deficiency of *yen* 36,313, 468 which was defrayed out of *Fu* and *Ken* taxes, local rates, *Gun* rates, and city, town and village taxes and other incomes. Compared with the previous financial year, the total amount of expenditure increased by *yen* 1,588,306. Now if this amount of burdens be averaged over the population, it will be seen that the rate per capita is *yen* 0.790; if computed with reference to each *Fu* or *Ken*, the rate per capita is not less than *yen* 1.200 and not more than *yen* 1.40 in the *Ken* of Nagano, Yamagata and Shiga, not less than *yen* 1 and not more than *yen* 1.200 in the *Fu* of Kyōto, the *Ken* of Gamba, Nara and Fukuoka, not less than *yen* 0.800 and not more than *yen* 1 in the *Ken* of Miyagi, Aomori, Akita, Hyōgo, Fukui, Ishikawa, Shimane, Okayama, Tokushima, Kagawa, Saga and Miyazaki, not less than *yen* 0.600 and not more than *yen* 0.800 in the Hokkaido, and the *Fu* of Osaka, and the *Ken* of Kanagawa, Niigata, Ibaraki, Tochigi, Yamanashi, Fukushima, Miye, Aichi, Gifu, Toyama, Wakahama, Tottori, Yamaguchi, Ehime, Kōchi, Nagasaki, Oita, Kumamoto, Kagoshima, and Okinawa, and less than *yen* 0.600 in the *Fu* of Tōkyō and the *Ken* of Saitama, Chiba, Shizuoka, Iwate, and Hiroshima.

The amount of public school expenditure of *Fu* and *Ken* was *yen* 11,254,203. The amount of income was *yen* 1,706,346, including tuition fees and other income for educational purposes. The above income shows, if compared with the public school expenditure, a deficiency of *yen* 9,547,857, which was defrayed out of *Fu* and *Ken* taxes, local rates etc. Compared with the previous year, the amount of public school expenditure increased by *yen* 273,366, of income by *yen* 186,598, and of deficiency by *yen* 86,768.

The amount of public school expenditure of *Gun* was *yen* 872,100. The amount of income was *yen* 255,842, including tuition fees and other incomes for educational purposes. The above income shows, if compared with the public school expenditure, a deficiency of *yen* 619,258, which was defrayed out of *Gun* rates and other incomes. Compared with the previous year, the amount of public school expenditure increased by *yen* 29,059, of income by *yen* 47,171 and of deficiency by *yen* 18, 113.

The amount of public school expenditure of cities was *yen* 5,034,532. The amount of income was *yen* 1,760,889 including tuition fees and other incomes for educational purposes. The above income shows, if compared with the public school expenditure, a deficiency of *yen* 3,273,643, which was defrayed out of city taxes and other incomes. Compared with the previous year, the amount of public school expenditure increased by *yen* 126,862, of income by *yen* 49,476, and of deficiency by *yen* 77,396.

The amount of public school expenditure of towns and villages was *yen* 27,766,656. The amount of income was *yen* 4,890,946, including tuition fees and other incomes for educational purposes. The above income shows, if compared with the public school expenditure, a deficiency of *yen* 22,875,710, which was defrayed out of town and village taxes and other incomes. Compared with the previous year, the amount of public school expenditure increased by *yen* 1,475,326, of income by *yen* 28,472, and of deficiency by *yen* 1,446,854.

The following table shows the detailed items of public school expenditure.

Statistical Table showing, for 1902-3, the Amount of Public

		Elementary Schools.	Normal Schools.	Middle Schools.
		Yen.	Yen.	Yen.
Salaries for School directors, Curators, etc. ....		..	..	204,786
„ „ Teachers, assistant teachers	11,554,525	593,918	1,221,010	
„ „ Other teachers	4,636,131	70,916	625,124	
„ „ dormitory Superintendents .....	..	..	31,591	
„ „ Clerks .....	..	41,405	105,233	
„ „ Kindergarten Conductors	13,866	1,592	..	
Travelling expenses	383,302	33,584	85,886	
Salaries for Yatol, ushers, Servants etc.	1,215,438	92,959	198,717	
Pupils' expenses	72,436	1,073,839	2,440	
Rent for grounds and houses	292,510	10,397	13,386	
Expenses for books and apparatus	984,716	88,858	242,059	
„ „ furniture	994,299	132,077	175,646	
„ „ articles of consumption	1,383,574	74,825	117,315	
„ „ buildings	7,225,698	475,230	1,451,326	
„ „ repairs	1,037,066	89,510	99,043	
Other expenses	1,708,044	89,541	166,464	
Total	21,502,605	2,645,651	4,740,026	
Income.	Tuition fees	3,227,605	37,600	1,018,326
	Kindergarten fees	24,875	1,257	..
	Visitors' fees .....	..	..	..
	Voluntary contributions	1,465,209	..	56,039
	Amount derived from school stock property	485,592	196	16,033
	Miscellaneous	830,617	15,887	15,702
	Aids out of the National Treasury .....	..	..	..
Total		6,033,898	54,940	1,106,100

School Expenditure of Fu, Ken, Gun, Cities, Towns and Villages.

<i>Girls' Higher Schools.</i>	<i>Special Schools.</i>	<i>Technical Schools.</i>	<i>Blind and Dumb Schools.</i>	<i>Miscellaneous Schools.</i>	<i>Kindergartens.</i>	<i>Libraries.</i>	<i>Others.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
<i>Yen.</i>	<i>Yen.</i>	<i>Yen.</i>	<i>Yen.</i>	<i>Yen.</i>	<i>Yen.</i>	<i>Yen.</i>	<i>Yen.</i>	<i>Yen.</i>
47,348	8,372	146,158	696	1,830	335	1,290	..	410,815
233,481	60,911	655,030	2,472	9,541	..	..	..	14,330,888
69,179	9,308	87,886	722	10,014	..	..	..	5,509,280
2,510	..	4,307	..	..	..	..	..	38,408
21,025	7,167	44,354	..	480	..	2,311	..	221,975
813	..	..	..	..	44,756	..	..	61,027
15,842	1,458	52,199	70	249	367	237	4,182	577,376
37,977	30,314	137,446	1,017	1,812	12,045	2,537	47,864	1,778,126
7,324	..	15,127	..	2,555	56	..	42,820	1,216,597
5,949	..	23,950	..	547	1,707	280	189	348,915
54,972	16,447	252,814	435	1,217	2,668	12,583	739	1,657,508
62,138	6,488	105,200	146	1,635	4,013	1,694	768	1,484,104
26,037	14,210	132,876	422	2,579	7,949	1,449	3,901	1,765,137
858,525	4,162	851,056	..	..	18,267	3,802	..	10,888,066
21,414	4,988	42,105	324	896	3,434	652	183	1,277,615
26,217	33,471	155,596	840	1,916	8,724	1,787	728,935	2,921,535
1,490,751	197,296	2,706,104	7,144	35,271	104,321	28,622	829,581	44,487,372
171,085	38,300	153,199	423	13,079	..	..	..	4,659,817
816	..	..	..	..	34,606	..	..	61,614
..	..	..	..	..	..	526	..	526
26,566	..	47,024	298	150	1,466	418	1,669	1,598,829
..	..	3,509	3,816	110	50	..	..	509,306
2,887	110,444	64,961	25	24	187	12	35,015	1,075,761
..	..	268,251	..	..	..	..	..	268,251
201,354	148,744	536,944	4,552	13,363	36,369	956	36,684	8,173,904

PUBLIC SCHOOL PROPERTY.

The general state of public school property belonging to *Fu*, *Ken*, *Gun*, cities, towns and villages at the end of the present financial year was as follows ;

The total value of public school property belonging to *Fu*, *Ken*, *Gun*, cities, towns and villages was *yen* 91,327,525. The amount of school stock property includes *yen* 5,819,111 in money and other property valued at *yen* 10,242,292. Compared with the previous year, the total value of public school property increased by *yen* 10,160,553, while the amount of school stock property decreased by *yen* 69,241 in money and and by *yen* 4,168,447 in value of other property.

The value of public school property of *Fu* and *Ken* was *yen* 23,359,959, showing an increase of *yen* 3,706,732, as compared with the previous year. The amount of school stock property includes *yen* 309,725 in money and other property valued at *yen* 57,732. Compared with the value at the end of the previous year, the total value of the public stock property increased by *yen* 24,193 in money and decreased by *yen* 27,440 in value of other property.

The value of public school property of *Gun* was *yen* 75,397, showing an increase of *yen* 260,632, as compared with the previous year. The amount of school stock property includes *yen* 55,706 in money and other property valued at *yen* 22,228. Compared with the value at the end of the previous year, the amount of school stock property shows an increase of *yen* 13,779 in money, and of *yen* 18,266 in value of other property.

The value of public school property of cities was *yen* 16,413,571, showing an increase of *yen* 196,514, as compared with the previous year. The amount of school stock property includes *yen* 422,551 in money and other property valued at *yen* 724,018, showing an increase of *yen* 44,990 in money and a decrease of *yen* 395,993 in value of other property, as compared with the value at the end of the previous year.

The value of public school property of towns and villages was *yen* 50,800,898, showing an increase of *yen* 4,223,075, as compared with the previous year. The amount of school stock property includes *yen* 5,041,129 in money and other property valued at *yen* 9,438,315, showing a decrease of *yen* 152,208 in money, and of *yen* 3,763,579 in value of other property, as compared with the value at the end of the previous year.

The following table shows the detailed items of public school property.

Statistical Table showing the Value of Public School Property of Fu, Ken, Gun Cities, Towns and Villages.

	1902-3	1901-2	1900-1	1899-1900	1898-1899
Area of school grounds	Taobo 13,254,406	Taobo 11,820,687	Taobo 10,401,936	Taobo 8,481,731	Taobo 7,624,302
" " revenue lands belonging to schools	23,063,441	17,863,500	20,803,539	11,008,406	11,742,848
Total	36,322,847	29,684,187	31,205,475	19,490,137	19,367,150
" " buildings {	2,016,153	1,832,736	1,678,578	1,549,300	1,475,749
Class rooms	1,498,860	1,340,878	1,150,598	980,249	873,865
Other rooms	3,515,013	8,182,614	2,829,176	2,529,449	2,352,614
Total					
Value of school grounds	Yen 17,562,487	Yen 15,522,729	Yen 12,687,109	Yen 9,816,993	Yen 8,256,826
" " revenue lands belonging to schools	1,804,758	1,623,982	1,590,004	1,903,475	1,603,114
" " buildings	57,081,634	51,171,451	38,567,190	23,508,379	23,948,948
" " books	3,446,678	3,076,471	2,657,069	2,389,410	2,137,574
" " apparatus and specimens	4,371,496	4,295,166	3,587,446	2,975,714	2,557,675
" " furniture	6,460,472	5,477,873	4,490,832	3,527,950	2,884,002
Total	91,327,925	81,166,972	63,579,740	50,121,921	41,988,139
Amount of money	5,819,111	5,888,352	5,495,561	5,642,558	5,428,001
Grounds {	Taobo 44,727,680	Taobo 57,000,522	Taobo 40,392,263	Taobo 44,035,824	Taobo 43,682,161
Area	7,242,368	6,001,922	3,631,894	2,761,090	2,554,171
Value	2,769,551	331,313			
Buildings {	Taobo 163,307	Taobo 416,995	Taobo 495,224	Taobo 442,800	Taobo 400,273
Area	303,816				
Value	2,124,692	7,913,651	5,040,106	3,680,562	3,386,449
Value of Other property	3,890,548	495,466	549,682	396,538	361,216
Total value	407,329	118,800	9,921,682	7,038,190	6,301,836
School stock property.	5,301,572	14,411,039			
	4,940,721				

x Repeated for reference.

PART III.
STATISTICS.

PART
STATIS
ELEMENTARY
SCHOOL POPULA

	Hokkaido, Fu and Ken.	School		
		Under Obligation to attend School.		
		Male.	Female.	Total.
1st Circuit.	Tokyo	125,184	117,561	242,745
	Kanagawa	67,816	63,591	131,375
	Niigata	129,223	118,070	247,293
	Saitama	88,806	84,516	173,322
	Chiba	89,500	83,231	172,732
	Ibaraki	88,441	80,073	168,514
	Gunba	63,880	60,513	124,393
	Tochigi	64,361	58,488	122,849
	Shizuoka	95,062	89,740	184,802
	Yamanashi	40,411	37,768	78,179
	Nagano	94,630	90,465	185,095
	Total	947,314	883,984	1,831,298
2nd Circuit.	Hokkaido	73,241	59,391	132,632
	Miyagi	71,673	65,832	137,505
	Fukushima	89,275	83,653	172,928
	Iwate	58,639	52,041	110,680
	Aomori	55,069	49,237	104,306
	Yamagata	67,788	63,166	130,954
	Akita	65,657	58,240	123,897
	Total	481,342	431,560	912,902
3rd Circuit.	Kyoto	65,380	61,487	126,867
	Osaka	99,149	89,789	188,938
	Hyogo	126,926	118,695	245,621
	Nara	41,775	39,696	81,471
	Miye	74,669	68,319	142,988
	Aichi	125,543	117,427	242,970
	Shiga	51,612	48,210	99,822
	Gifu	74,015	69,351	143,366
	Fukui	46,975	43,516	90,491
	Ishikawa	54,773	51,097	105,870
	Toyama	60,321	54,935	115,256
	Wakayama	55,401	46,188	101,589
	Total	876,539	808,710	1,685,249
4th Circuit.	Tottori	29,966	27,114	57,080
	Shimane	47,528	45,173	92,701
	Okayama	77,799	68,051	145,850
	Hiroshima	111,162	101,465	212,627
	Yamaguchi	72,691	68,279	140,970
	Tokushima	48,649	44,607	93,556
	Kagawa	50,395	46,312	96,707
	Ehime	71,798	67,399	139,197
	Kochi	41,829	42,512	87,341
	Total	555,117	510,912	1,066,029
5th Circuit.	Nagasaki	66,389	60,256	126,645
	Fukuoka	110,890	102,693	213,583
	Oita	55,324	52,656	107,980
	Saga	46,836	44,061	90,897
	Kumamoto	84,057	79,742	163,799
	Miyazaki	34,572	32,387	66,959
	Kagoshima	88,963	79,105	168,068
	Okinawa	36,072	33,184	69,256
	Total	523,103	484,084	1,007,187
Grand Total		3,383,415	3,119,250	6,502,665

ELEMENTARY

NUMBER OF CHILDREN OF SCHOOL AGE RECEIVING THE

	Hokkaido, <i>Hu and Ken.</i>	Attending Ordinary Elementary Schools		
		Male.	Female.	Total.
1st Circuit.	Tokyo	65,244	62,371	127,615
	Kanagawa	31,071	29,626	60,697
	Niigata	64,396	70,535	134,931
	Saitama	44,359	48,338	92,697
	Chiba	43,359	41,287	84,646
	Ibaraki	43,312	42,177	85,489
	Gumma	31,043	31,920	62,963
	Tochigi	32,442	30,206	62,648
	Shizuoka	46,722	43,513	90,235
	Yamanashi	18,873	15,947	34,820
	Nagano	44,457	48,060	92,517
	Total	465,278	463,980	929,258
2nd Circuit.	Hokkaido	43,492	31,648	75,140
	Miyagi	36,579	39,489	76,068
	Fukushima	43,548	41,749	85,297
	Iwate	31,136	27,848	58,984
	Aomori	33,481	30,322	63,804
	Yamagata	33,677	33,027	66,704
	Akita	34,708	33,057	67,765
	Total	256,622	237,140	493,762
3rd Circuit.	Kyoto	32,478	32,189	64,667
	Osaka	48,231	43,436	91,667
	Hyogo	64,318	63,856	128,174
	Nara	20,363	19,787	40,150
	Miye	36,255	35,438	71,693
	Aichi	58,187	57,066	115,193
	Shiga	25,462	24,680	50,142
	Gifu	35,708	34,798	70,506
	Fukui	22,028	22,752	44,780
	Ishikawa	27,747	27,303	55,050
	Toyama	29,934	29,714	59,648
	Wakayama	25,237	23,490	48,727
	Total	425,948	414,449	840,397
4th Circuit.	Tottori	13,920	13,670	27,590
	Shimane	24,347	24,588	48,935
	Okayama	39,562	36,819	76,381
	Hiroshima	59,034	56,992	116,026
	Yamaguchi	32,237	31,585	63,822
	Tokushima	23,807	23,165	46,972
	Kagawa	23,558	22,823	46,381
	Ehime	35,210	34,378	69,589
	Kochi	24,363	23,373	47,736
	Total	276,038	267,394	543,432
5th Circuit.	Nagasaki	37,109	38,876	75,985
	Fukuoka	53,424	53,653	107,077
	Oita	29,639	32,817	62,456
	Saga	22,526	23,828	46,354
	Kumamoto	43,799	46,291	90,090
	Miyazaki	20,235	22,313	42,548
	Kagoshima	47,900	46,318	94,218
	Okinawa	23,112	19,206	42,318
	Total	277,744	283,362	561,046
Grand Total		1,701,630	1,666,265	3,367,895

SCHOOLS—CONTINUED.

PRESCRIBED COURSE OF INSTRUCTION, 1902-3.

Having Completed Ordinary Elementary Course.			Total Number of Children of School Age receiving the Prescribed Course of Instruction.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
48,510	39,510	88,020	113,754	101,881	215,635
31,880	24,310	56,190	62,951	53,936	116,887
61,609	38,965	100,574	126,005	109,500	235,505
43,053	32,057	75,110	87,412	80,395	167,807
41,318	27,173	68,491	84,677	68,400	153,137
42,435	28,579	71,014	85,747	70,756	156,503
30,679	23,044	53,723	61,722	54,964	116,686
27,936	17,351	45,287	60,378	47,557	107,935
43,106	28,166	71,272	89,828	71,679	161,507
19,181	9,086	28,267	38,054	25,033	63,087
48,393	35,930	84,323	92,850	83,990	176,840
438,100	304,171	742,271	603,378	768,151	1,671,529
21,839	12,086	33,925	65,331	43,734	109,065
33,912	22,958	56,870	70,491	62,447	132,938
40,608	20,597	61,205	84,156	62,346	146,502
24,397	13,142	37,539	55,533	40,990	96,523
18,691	6,831	25,492	52,143	37,153	89,296
31,510	18,090	49,600	65,187	51,117	116,304
27,600	11,671	39,271	62,308	44,728	107,036
198,527	105,375	303,902	455,149	342,515	797,664
31,142	25,421	56,563	63,620	57,610	121,230
44,479	33,274	77,753	92,710	76,710	169,420
56,644	41,924	98,568	120,962	105,780	226,742
20,325	17,407	37,732	40,688	37,194	77,882
35,937	24,348	60,285	72,192	59,786	131,978
63,616	48,147	111,763	121,803	105,153	226,956
24,843	18,444	43,287	50,305	43,124	93,429
35,334	25,732	61,066	71,042	60,530	131,572
23,432	14,541	37,973	45,460	37,293	82,753
24,444	13,811	38,255	52,191	41,114	93,305
29,034	21,958	50,992	58,968	51,672	110,640
28,041	16,402	44,443	53,278	39,892	93,170
417,271	301,469	718,680	843,219	715,858	1,559,077
14,974	10,120	25,094	28,894	23,790	52,684
21,931	16,348	38,279	46,278	40,936	87,214
36,464	27,147	63,611	76,026	63,966	139,992
47,564	31,836	79,400	106,598	88,828	195,426
38,281	28,961	67,242	70,518	60,546	131,064
22,091	12,331	34,422	45,898	35,496	81,394
24,372	17,172	41,544	47,930	39,995	87,925
33,209	24,118	57,327	68,419	58,497	126,916
19,154	15,124	34,278	43,517	38,497	82,014
258,040	183,157	441,197	534,078	450,551	984,629
26,543	13,019	40,459	63,652	52,792	116,444
55,542	43,534	99,076	108,966	97,187	206,153
23,933	13,899	37,832	53,572	46,716	100,288
23,720	18,788	42,508	46,246	42,616	88,862
38,103	27,580	65,683	81,902	73,871	155,773
13,519	7,957	21,476	33,754	30,270	64,024
38,321	24,126	62,447	86,221	70,444	156,665
8,211	3,656	11,867	31,323	22,862	54,185
227,892	153,456	381,348	505,636	436,758	942,394
1,539,830	1,047,568	2,587,398	3,241,490	2,713,833	5,955,293

NUMBER OF CHILDREN OF SCHOOL AGE NOT RECEIVING

	Hokkaido, <i>Fu and Ken.</i>	Temporary Exemption from School Attendance.		
		Male.	Female.	Total.
1st Circuit.	Tokyo	9,980	13,566	23,546
	Kanagawa	3,187	5,613	8,800
	Niigata	2,490	7,618	10,108
	Saitama	1,046	3,530	4,576
	Chiba	3,979	12,451	16,430
	Ibaraki	2,185	8,184	10,369
	Gumma	1,884	5,034	6,918
	Tochigi	2,665	6,984	9,649
	Sbizuoka	4,554	15,909	20,463
	Yamanashi	1,504	8,179	9,683
2nd Circuit.	Nagano	994	3,630	4,624
	Total	34,468	90,698	125,166
	Hokkaido	7,621	15,223	22,844
	Miyagi	572	1,973	2,545
	Fukushima	4,619	20,315	24,934
	Iwata	2,739	10,233	12,972
	Aomori	2,534	11,044	13,578
	Yamagata	1,577	6,976	8,553
	Akita	2,999	12,782	15,781
	Total	22,661	78,546	101,207
3rd Circuit.	Kyoto	1,533	3,508	5,041
	Osaka	6,225	12,804	19,029
	Hyogo	4,927	11,027	15,954
	Nara	926	2,316	3,242
	Miye	2,065	7,791	9,856
	Aichi	3,042	11,047	14,089
	Shiga	791	3,159	3,950
	Gifu	2,332	7,198	9,530
	Fukui	1,300	5,817	7,117
	Ishikawa	2,320	9,645	11,965
4th Circuit.	Toyama	1,086	2,948	4,034
	Wakayama	1,624	4,965	6,589
	Total	28,171	82,225	110,396
	Tottori	857	2,722	3,579
	Shimane	959	3,782	4,741
	Okayama	1,436	3,475	4,911
	Hiroshima	3,783	10,777	14,560
	Yamaguchi	1,741	6,749	8,490
	Tokushima	2,887	8,810	11,697
	Kagawa	1,586	4,549	6,135
5th Circuit.	Ehime	2,790	7,910	10,700
	Kochi	1,082	3,651	4,733
	Total	17,121	52,425	69,546
	Nagasaki	2,115	5,657	7,772
	Fukuoka	1,471	4,808	6,279
	Oita	1,450	5,560	7,010
	Saga	376	1,057	1,433
	Kumamoto	1,512	4,778	6,290
	Miyazaki	585	1,707	2,292
	Kagoshima	1,977	7,073	9,050
Grand Total	Okinawa	3,681	8,713	12,394
	Total	13,467	39,353	52,820
Grand Total		115,888	343,247	459,135

SCHOOLS—CONTINUED.

THE PRESCRIBED COURSE OF INSTRUCTION, 1902-3.

Permanent Exemption from School Attendance.			Total No. of Children of School Age, not receiving the Prescribed Course of Instruction.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
1,450	2,114	3,564	11,430	15,680	27,110
1,678	4,010	5,688	4,865	9,623	14,488
728	952	1,680	3,218	8,570	11,788
348	592	935	1,394	4,121	5,515
844	2,320	3,164	4,823	14,771	19,594
509	1,133	1,642	2,694	9,317	12,011
274	515	789	2,158	5,549	7,707
1,318	3,947	5,265	3,983	10,931	14,914
680	2,152	2,832	5,234	18,061	23,295
853	4,556	5,409	2,357	12,735	15,092
786	2,845	3,631	1,780	6,475	8,255
9,468	25,135	34,603	43,936	115,833	159,769
289	434	723	7,910	15,657	23,567
610	1,412	2,022	1,182	3,385	4,567
500	992	1,492	5,119	21,307	26,427
367	818	1,185	3,106	11,051	14,157
392	1,040	1,432	2,926	12,084	15,010
1,024	5,073	6,097	2,601	12,049	14,650
350	730	1,080	3,349	13,512	16,861
3,532	10,499	14,031	26,193	89,045	115,238
227	369	596	1,760	3,877	5,637
214	275	489	6,439	13,079	19,518
1,037	1,888	2,925	5,964	12,915	18,879
161	186	347	1,087	2,502	3,589
412	742	1,154	2,477	8,533	11,010
698	1,227	1,925	3,740	12,274	16,014
516	1,927	2,443	1,307	5,086	6,393
641	1,623	2,264	2,973	8,821	11,794
215	406	621	1,515	6,223	7,738
262	338	600	2,582	9,983	12,565
267	315	582	1,353	3,263	4,616
499	1,331	1,830	2,123	6,296	8,419
5,149	10,627	15,776	33,320	92,852	126,172
215	602	817	1,072	3,324	4,396
291	455	746	1,250	4,237	5,487
337	610	947	1,773	4,085	5,858
781	1,860	2,641	4,564	12,637	17,201
432	984	1,416	2,173	7,733	9,906
164	301	465	3,051	9,111	12,162
879	1,768	2,647	2,465	6,317	8,782
589	992	1,581	3,379	8,902	12,281
230	364	594	1,312	4,015	5,327
3,918	7,936	11,854	21,039	60,361	81,400
622	1,807	2,429	2,737	7,464	10,201
453	698	1,151	1,924	5,506	7,430
302	380	682	1,752	5,940	7,692
214	388	602	590	1,445	2,035
643	1,093	1,736	2,155	5,871	8,026
233	410	643	818	2,117	2,935
765	1,588	2,353	2,742	8,661	11,403
768	1,609	2,377	4,749	10,322	15,071
4,000	7,973	11,973	17,467	47,326	64,793
26,067	62,170	88,237	141,955	405,417	547,372

NUMBER OF CHILDREN RECEIVING INSTRUCTION *PER CENT.*

	Hokkaido, <i>Pu and Ken.</i>	Male Pupils receiving Instruction <i>per cent.</i> of School Population.				
		1902-3	1901-2	1900-1	1899	1898
1st Circuit.	Tokyo	90.86	86.02	80.17	70.41	70.94
	Kanagawa	92.83	85.43	82.91	84.79	83.20
	Niigata	97.51	95.46	89.11	81.89	77.80
	Saitama	98.43	97.72	89.59	77.93	75.18
	Chiba	94.61	92.22	87.35	83.94	82.54
	Ibaraki	96.95	95.65	92.99	86.53	83.07
	Gumma	96.62	94.23	92.21	87.56	86.38
	Tochigi	93.81	90.81	87.25	86.25	82.10
	Shizuoka	94.48	95.16	85.97	88.80	87.13
	Yamanashi	94.17	92.16	90.50	87.65	86.44
	Nagano	98.12	97.43	95.66	91.35	98.49
	Total	95.36	92.97	88.12	83.21	81.14
2nd Circuit.	Hokkaido	89.20	84.43	79.09	62.65	60.38
	Miyagi	98.36	97.90	96.83	91.71	86.24
	Fukushima	94.27	92.45	88.11	84.58	84.23
	Iwate	94.70	94.33	91.74	85.59	84.54
	Aomori	94.69	92.19	88.72	82.70	78.98
	Yamagata	96.16	95.30	92.83	89.16	87.39
	Akita	94.90	85.89	91.98	87.25	82.81
	Total	94.56	91.72	89.65	82.89	80.62
3rd Circuit.	Kyoto	97.31	96.47	94.82	88.04	85.48
	Osaka	93.51	91.71	89.35	83.77	80.87
	Hyogo	95.30	90.23	89.35	81.97	76.99
	Nara	97.40	96.69	96.38	93.71	92.65
	Miye	96.68	95.26	92.81	88.21	87.26
	Aichi	97.02	96.02	91.58	85.92	84.00
	Shiga	97.47	96.33	95.01	92.96	88.52
	Gifu	95.98	94.54	91.49	85.41	82.11
	Fukui	96.77	94.51	91.34	87.25	84.70
	Ishikawa	95.29	93.35	91.22	87.97	86.37
	Toyama	97.76	91.78	88.67	84.04	85.20
	Wakayama	96.17	94.01	90.70	85.18	79.32
	Total	96.20	93.91	91.48	86.45	83.49
4th Circuit.	Tottori	96.42	95.89	94.43	82.06	79.48
	Shimane	97.37	96.90	96.53	94.33	91.11
	Okayama	97.72	96.27	91.65	86.12	84.82
	Hiroshima	95.89	95.44	92.51	85.92	80.62
	Yamaguchi	97.01	95.53	94.38	90.64	88.86
	Tokushima	93.77	92.95	89.45	82.03	78.32
	Kagawa	95.11	93.47	91.89	87.60	85.13
	Ehime	95.29	92.88	89.61	86.51	81.13
	Kochi	97.07	95.35	93.20	89.37	87.07
	Total	96.21	95.00	92.45	87.15	84.11
5th Circuit.	Nagasaki	95.88	95.23	89.33	84.34	81.95
	Fukuoka	98.26	97.44	95.52	90.64	88.22
	Oita	96.83	94.37	91.58	84.34	80.89
	Saga	98.74	98.07	94.81	87.99	85.24
	Kumamoto	97.44	97.84	97.52	90.06	87.64
	Miyazaki	97.63	97.11	94.01	85.68	84.97
	Kagoshima	96.92	96.17	94.50	89.92	82.02
	Okinawa	86.83	89.06	68.33	60.34	56.93
	Total	96.66	95.69	92.43	86.18	82.92
General Average		95.80	93.78	90.55	85.06	82.42

SCHOOLS—CONTINUED.

OF SCHOOL POPULATION FOR FIVE SUCCESSIVE YEARS.

Female Pupils receiving Instruction <i>per cent.</i> of School Population.					Pupils of Both Sexes receiving Instruction <i>per cent.</i> of School Population.				
1902-3	1901-2	1900-1	1899	1898	1902-3	1901-2	1900-1	1899	1898
86.66	79.63	71.49	61.72	61.74	88.83	82.90	76.00	66.26	66.60
84.86	76.20	73.03	70.40	68.07	88.97	80.96	78.18	77.90	76.00
92.72	86.03	58.43	39.36	30.35	95.23	90.97	74.51	61.44	55.10
95.12	93.61	61.34	44.50	40.65	96.82	95.74	76.22	61.83	58.56
82.25	75.26	64.18	57.88	55.08	88.66	84.07	76.39	71.97	69.90
88.36	82.60	76.03	56.75	51.07	92.87	89.47	84.98	72.82	68.50
90.83	82.78	75.19	64.47	61.55	93.80	88.63	83.88	76.41	74.39
81.31	74.43	68.11	61.45	53.69	87.86	83.14	78.28	74.86	69.00
79.87	79.45	64.51	62.98	61.56	87.39	87.59	75.63	76.40	75.10
66.28	60.64	53.73	48.00	44.40	80.70	77.18	72.97	68.97	66.51
92.84	90.16	59.41	62.53	57.55	95.54	93.88	87.77	77.43	74.17
86.90	81.50	67.92	56.57	52.38	91.29	87.45	78.47	70.57	67.57
73.64	67.61	59.23	40.16	38.48	82.23	76.99	70.38	52.76	50.87
94.86	93.01	86.36	62.08	50.08	96.68	95.57	91.82	77.93	68.74
74.53	66.44	53.25	46.99	43.68	84.72	79.92	71.54	67.36	65.51
78.76	74.52	63.94	47.24	44.06	87.21	85.06	73.04	68.30	66.20
75.46	60.31	50.14	37.97	32.45	85.61	77.14	70.41	61.63	57.35
80.92	75.21	63.38	50.67	45.18	88.81	85.68	78.91	71.25	67.71
76.80	67.51	58.94	47.51	34.60	36.39	77.37	76.79	69.17	60.78
79.37	72.37	62.32	47.99	41.87	87.38	82.63	76.91	66.85	62.77
93.69	91.36	88.08	72.41	68.23	95.56	94.01	91.55	80.46	77.12
85.43	82.99	78.99	69.71	66.27	89.67	87.56	84.46	77.14	73.97
89.09	80.26	74.02	63.27	57.86	93.30	85.39	81.97	72.93	67.86
93.69	90.91	89.83	85.17	83.28	95.58	91.91	93.22	89.61	88.14
87.51	83.05	78.51	68.72	66.77	92.30	89.40	85.95	78.87	77.52
89.55	84.50	68.50	56.02	51.18	93.41	90.45	80.53	71.55	68.25
89.45	86.40	83.06	75.66	67.85	93.60	91.52	89.21	84.19	78.57
87.28	82.96	74.38	60.31	55.53	91.77	88.97	83.24	73.30	69.43
85.70	73.38	66.67	56.73	54.31	91.45	84.39	79.80	73.09	70.61
80.46	76.83	73.38	62.92	60.64	88.13	85.38	82.58	75.76	73.85
94.06	77.72	72.11	69.50	67.91	96.00	85.02	80.71	79.11	77.05
86.37	81.45	70.29	54.88	48.66	91.71	88.04	80.98	71.30	65.19
88.52	82.65	75.75	65.17	61.07	92.51	88.49	83.94	76.26	72.81
87.74	85.99	82.01	46.20	42.23	92.30	91.18	88.50	65.62	62.34
90.62	89.33	87.62	80.42	71.74	94.08	93.23	92.23	87.67	81.81
94.00	90.59	77.70	69.37	67.39	95.98	93.62	85.15	78.43	76.85
87.55	85.87	79.25	66.48	57.71	91.91	90.91	86.33	76.97	70.10
88.67	84.81	79.61	69.88	65.94	92.97	90.36	87.35	80.85	78.00
79.57	72.21	59.50	43.23	39.63	87.00	83.08	75.52	63.83	60.41
86.36	81.37	74.78	67.43	62.70	90.92	87.67	83.65	77.90	74.51
86.79	81.00	68.05	57.29	53.39	91.18	87.11	79.25	72.38	69.24
90.56	84.95	79.15	70.00	66.00	93.90	90.32	87.40	79.97	76.84
88.19	84.37	76.45	64.49	59.29	92.36	89.92	84.37	76.48	72.46
87.61	81.90	69.88	51.25	46.59	91.95	88.90	80.08	98.04	65.86
94.64	92.14	84.29	72.48	60.69	96.52	94.90	90.13	81.86	75.00
88.72	79.61	61.15	49.57	44.11	92.88	87.20	79.21	67.61	63.22
96.72	92.44	75.98	54.50	50.05	97.76	95.41	86.01	71.97	68.64
92.64	93.26	91.99	60.57	56.14	95.10	95.64	94.86	76.09	73.11
93.46	91.76	62.52	47.50	44.37	95.62	94.51	88.41	67.38	65.64
89.05	89.02	81.66	65.04	39.01	93.22	92.83	88.38	28.25	61.99
68.89	59.61	34.80	27.76	25.51	78.24	71.63	51.79	41.53	41.55
90.22	86.76	75.85	57.46	48.21	93.57	91.24	84.96	72.51	66.57
87.00	81.80	71.90	59.04	53.73	91.57	88.05	81.67	72.75	68.91

ELEMENTARY
NUMBER OF ELEMENTARY

Gov. Department, Hokkaido, <i>Fu and Ken.</i>	Main and					
	Ordinary Course.			Joint Ordinary and Higher		
	Public.	Private.	Total.	Attached to Normal Schools.	Public.	Private.
Department of Education.	..	..	..	2	..	..
1st Circuit.						
Tokyo	231	135	366	2	236	92
Kanagawa	189	11	200	..	167	3
Niigata	897	3	900	3	203	1
Saitama	376	1	377	1	135	..
Chiba	456	..	456	1	201	..
Ibaraki	516	2	518	1	169	..
Gumma	218	1	219	1	168	..
Tochigi	388	1	389	1	131	3
Shizuoka	391	..	391	2	225	..
Yamanashi	211	..	211	1	122	..
Nagano	344	..	344	1	438	..
Total	4,217	154	4,371	14	2,195	99
2nd Circuit.						
Hokkaido	470	13	483	1	139	8
Miyagi	273	2	275	1	302	..
Fukushima	518	1	519	1	257	..
Iwate	563	4	567	1	122	..
Aomori	413	1	414	1	106	..
Yamagata	299	..	299	1	249	..
Akita	274	1	275	1	211	..
Total	2,810	22	2,832	7	1,386	8
3rd Circuit.						
Kyoto	385	..	385	1	85	..
Osaka	381	2	383	2	51	3
Hyogo	491	3	494	1	161	..
Nara	336	..	336	1	56	..
Miye	362	..	362	1	171	..
Aichi	672	1	673	2	174	..
Shiga	259	..	259	1	118	..
Gifu	421	1	422	1	208	..
Fukui	387	..	387	1	64	..
Ishikawa	433	..	433	1	91	..
Toyama	358	..	358	1	49	..
Wakayama	380	1	381	1	126	..
Total	4,865	8	4,873	14	1,384	3
4th Circuit.						
Tottori	264	..	264	1	34	..
Shimane	455	2	457	1	135	..
Okayama	516	2	518	1	117	1
Hiroshima	753	2	755	1	97	4
Yamaguchi	253	1	254	1	293	..
Tokushima	290	..	290	1	93	..
Kagawa	234	..	234	1	27	..
Ehime	480	2	482	1	98	3
Kochi	451	2	453	1	55	..
Total	3,696	11	3,707	9	953	8
5th Circuit.						
Nagasaki	371	1	372	1	102	1
Fukuoka	561	3	564	1	32	..
Oita	481	..	481	1	46	..
Saga	144	..	144	1	93	..
Rumamoto	659	..	659	1	49	..
Miyazaki	290	..	290	1	54	1
Kagoshima	470	..	470	1	141	..
Okizawa	108	..	108	1	25	..
Total	3,084	4	3,088	8	552	2
Grand Total	18,672	199	18,871	54	6,470	120

Note—There were 296 simpler elementary schools in the Hokkaido, but not included in

SCHOOLS—CONTINUED.

SCHOOLS, 1902-3.

Branch Schools.							
Courses.	Higher Course.			Total Number of Elementary Schools.			
Total.	Public.	Private.	Total.	Attached to Normal Schools.	Public.	Private.	Total.
2	..	..	..	2	..	..	2
330	19	1	20	2	486	228	716
170	25	..	25	..	381	14	395
207	64	..	64	3	1,164	4	1,171
136	43	1	44	1	554	2	557
202	57	..	57	1	714	..	715
170	60	..	60	1	745	2	748
169	40	..	40	1	426	1	428
135	21	..	21	1	540	4	545
227	31	..	31	2	647	..	649
123	25	..	25	1	358	..	359
439	32	..	32	1	814	..	815
2,308	417	2	419	14	6,829	255	7,098
148	7	..	7	1	616	21	638
303	9	..	9	1	581	2	587
258	25	1	26	1	800	2	803
123	21	..	21	1	706	4	711
107	16	..	16	1	535	1	537
250	14	..	14	1	562	..	563
211	4	..	4	1	489	1	491
1,401	96	1	97	7	4,292	31	4,330
86	53	..	53	1	523	..	524
56	60	..	60	2	492	5	499
162	70	..	70	1	722	3	726
57	51	..	51	1	443	..	444
172	42	..	42	1	575	..	576
176	76	..	78	2	924	1	927
149	18	..	18	1	425	..	426
209	15	..	15	1	644	1	646
65	8	..	8	1	459	..	460
92	11	..	11	1	535	..	536
50	13	..	13	1	420	..	421
127	19	1	20	1	525	2	528
1,401	438	1	439	14	6,687	12	6,713
39	35	..	35	1	337	..	338
136	20	..	20	1	610	2	613
119	84	..	84	1	717	3	721
102	69	..	69	1	919	6	926
294	12	..	12	1	558	1	560
94	26	..	26	1	409	..	410
28	35	..	35	1	296	..	297
102	41	..	41	1	619	5	625
56	32	1	33	1	538	3	542
970	354	1	355	9	5,003	40	5,032
104	32	..	32	1	505	2	508
33	91	..	91	1	684	3	688
47	61	..	61	1	588	..	589
94	23	..	23	1	260	..	261
50	46	..	46	1	754	..	755
56	17	..	17	1	361	1	363
152	47	1	48	1	668	1	670
26	11	..	11	1	144	..	145
562	328	1	329	8	3,964	7	3,979
6,644	1,633	6	1,639	54	26,775	325	2,154

this table.

ELEMENTARY

NUMBER OF ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS PROVIDED

Hokkaido, Fu and Ken.		Ordinary Elementary	
		Public.	Private.
1st Circuit.	Tokyo	38	74
	Kanagawa	44	..
	Niigata	39	..
	Saitama	45	..
	Chiba	41	..
	Ibaraki	39	..
	Gumma	10	..
	Tochigi	73	..
	Shizuoka	64	..
	Yamanashi	26	..
	Nagano	63	..
Total		482	74
2nd Circuit.	Hokkaido	167	..
	Miyagi	79	..
	Fukushima	100	..
	Iwate	62	..
	Aomori	124	..
	Yamagata	70	..
	Akita	10	..
Total		612	..
3rd Circuit.	Kyoto	45	..
	Osaka	13	..
	Hyogo	20	..
	Nara	20	..
	Miye	46	..
	Aichi	41	..
	Shiga	26	..
	Gifu	38	..
	Fukui	64	..
	Ishikawa	53	..
	Toyama	53	..
	Wakayama	44	..
Total		463	..
4th Circuit.	Tottori	6	..
	Shimane	41	..
	Okayama	40	..
	Hiroshima	27	..
	Yamaguchi	17	..
	Tokushima	21	..
	Kagawa	20	..
	Ehime	75	..
	Kochi	39	..
Total		286	..
5th Circuit.	Nagasaki	44	..
	Fukuoka	30	..
	Oita	66	..
	Saga	2	..
	Kumamoto	59	..
	Miyazaki	8	..
	Kagoshima	10	..
Total		219	..
Grand Total		2,062	74

Note—Ordinary and higher elementary courses are enumerated as separate schools in

SCHOOLS—CONTINUED.

WITH SUPPLEMENTARY COURSES, 1902-3.

Schools.	Higher Elementary Schools.		
	Total.	Public.	Private.
112	..	1	1
44	3	..	3
39	2	..	2
45	1	..	1
41	3	..	3
39	6	..	6
10	1	..	1
73	7	..	7
64	6	..	6
26	4	..	4
63	14	..	14
556	47	1	48
167	4	1	5
79	2	..	2
100	12	..	12
62	7	..	7
124	..	..	..
70	23	..	23
10	..	..	..
612	48	1	49
45	8	..	8
13	..	..	..
20	1	..	1
20	9	..	9
46	1	..	1
41	4	..	4
26	5	..	5
38	2	..	2
64	2	..	2
53	1	..	1
53	2	..	2
44	..	..	..
463	35	..	35
6	1	..	1
41	4	..	4
40	8	..	8
27	5	..	5
17	2	..	2
21	1	..	1
20	2	..	2
75	5	..	5
39	3	..	3
286	31	..	31
44	5	..	5
30	8	..	8
66	25	..	25
2	1	..	1
59	5	..	5
8	1	..	1
10	16	..	16
219	61	..	61
2,136	222	2	224

the case of joint establishments.

ELEMENTARY
NUMBER OF TEACHERS,

	Gov. Department, Hokkaido, Fu and Ken.	Ordinary Course.								
		Attached to Normal Schools.			Public.			Private.		
		Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
	Dept. of Education	9	8	17	..	..	..	..	..	..
1st Circuit.	Tokyo	1	2	3	1,494	319	1,813	418	207	625
	Kanagawa	..	..	..	1,205	128	1,333	31	7	38
	Niigata	8	5	13	2,548	569	3,117	5	2	7
	Saitama	..	..	..	1,795	57	1,852	1	..	1
	Chiba	..	..	..	1,757	200	1,857	..	..	..
	Ibaraki	4	..	4	1,859	79	1,935	3	..	3
	Gumma	6	2	8	1,399	216	1,615	2	..	2
	Tochigi	5	..	5	1,252	90	1,342	13	2	15
	Shizuoka	6	3	9	1,956	106	2,062	..	..	..
	Yamanashi	4	1	5	704	79	783	..	..	..
	Nagano	6	1	7	2,324	390	2,714	..	..	..
	Total	40	14	54	18,293	2,230	20,523	473	218	691
2nd Circuit.	Hokkaido	..	..	..	1,487	417	1,904	32	22	54
	Miyagi	5	1	6	1,658	295	1,953	5	3	8
	Fukushima	5	2	7	1,847	176	2,023	3	..	3
	Iwate	5	..	5	1,081	103	1,184	5	..	5
	Aomori	5	1	6	985	127	1,112	..	2	2
	Yamagata	3	2	5	1,415	199	1,614	..	..	..
	Akin	3	2	5	1,160	208	1,368	1	..	1
	Total	26	8	34	9,633	1,525	11,158	46	27	73
3rd Circuit.	Kyoto	3	3	6	1,418	442	1,860	..	..	..
	Osaka	6	3	9	1,734	394	2,128	5	12	17
	Hyogo	6	2	8	2,660	394	3,054	8	1	9
	Nara	5	..	5	895	60	955	..	..	..
	Miye	5	..	5	1,679	32	1,711	..	..	..
	Aichi	9	..	9	2,650	122	2,772	1	..	1
	Shiga	..	..	..	1,093	173	1,266	..	..	..
	Gifu	3	1	4	1,632	93	1,725	1	..	1
	Fukui	3	2	5	895	151	1,046	..	..	..
	Ishikawa	4	2	6	985	422	1,407	..	..	..
	Toyama	3	2	5	962	356	1,318	..	..	..
	Wakayama	3	1	4	974	113	1,087	1	..	1
	Total	50	16	66	17,577	2,752	20,329	16	13	29
4th Circuit.	Tottori	4	..	4	548	142	690	..	..	..
	Shimane	..	..	..	1,053	334	1,387	3	1	4
	Okayama	..	..	..	1,812	201	2,013	8	4	12
	Hiroshima	4	1	5	2,082	286	2,368	16	3	19
	Yamaguchi	..	..	..	1,723	212	1,935	2	..	2
	Tokushima	4	2	6	968	115	1,083	..	..	..
	Kagawa	3	1	4	1,007	230	1,237	..	..	..
	Ehime	4	..	4	1,473	151	1,624	9	2	11
	Kochi	3	1	4	981	219	1,200	2	..	2
	Total	22	5	27	11,647	1,890	13,537	35	10	45
5th Circuit.	Nagasaki	3	1	4	1,396	310	1,706	2	2	4
	Fukuoka	5	..	5	2,373	470	2,843	10	..	10
	Oita	4	..	4	1,312	256	1,568	..	..	..
	Saga	4	1	5	840	361	1,141	..	..	..
	Kumamoto	4	1	5	2,059	473	2,532	..	..	..
	Miyazaki	5	..	5	888	220	1,108	3	1	4
	Kagoshima	4	1	5	2,214	522	2,736	..	..	..
	Okinawa	3	..	3	769	84	853	..	..	..
	Total	32	4	36	11,851	2,636	14,487	15	3	18
Grand Total		179	55	234	69,001	11,033	80,034	585	271	856

SCHOOLS—CONTINUED.

1902-3.

Total No. of Teachers in Ordinary Course.	Higher Course.									Total No. of Teachers in Higher Course.	Total No. of Teachers in Elementary Schools.
	Attached to Normal Schools.			Public.			Private.				
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.		
17	17	6	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	40
2,411	11	3	14	750	392	1,142	104	62	166	1,322	3,793
1,371	..	..	..	509	127	636	4	1	5	641	2,012
3,137	10	5	15	591	142	733	..	..	..	748	3,885
1,853	8	1	9	464	120	584	2	..	2	595	2,448
1,957	11	5	16	582	120	702	..	..	..	718	2,675
1,942	3	2	5	602	146	748	..	..	..	753	2,695
1,625	4	1	5	541	123	664	..	..	..	669	2,294
1,362	2	2	4	505	137	642	7	1	8	654	2,016
2,071	3	1	4	542	112	654	..	..	..	658	2,729
788	4	..	4	232	35	267	..	..	..	271	1,059
2,721	6	1	7	1,086	230	1,316	..	..	..	1,323	4,044
21,268	62	21	83	6,404	1,684	8,088	117	64	181	8,352	29,620
1,958	9	1	10	386	65	451	13	6	19	480	2,438
1,967	2	4	6	556	168	724	..	..	..	730	2,697
2,033	4	2	6	581	164	745	2	..	2	753	2,786
1,194	4	2	6	278	105	383	..	..	..	389	1,583
1,120	3	..	3	251	33	284	..	..	..	287	1,407
1,619	3	1	4	530	166	696	..	..	..	700	2,319
1,374	4	..	4	314	74	388	..	..	..	392	1,766
11,265	29	10	39	2,896	775	3,671	15	6	21	3,731	14,996
1,866	3	2	5	482	136	618	..	..	..	623	2,489
2,154	6	5	11	537	194	731	5	4	9	751	2,905
3,071	8	1	9	779	271	1,050	..	..	..	1,059	4,130
960	3	1	4	300	116	416	..	..	..	420	1,380
1,716	6	1	7	543	68	611	..	..	..	618	2,334
2,782	10	1	11	752	160	912	..	..	..	923	3,705
1,266	12	1	13	386	142	528	..	..	..	541	1,807
1,730	4	..	4	411	100	511	..	..	..	515	2,245
1,051	4	..	4	233	54	287	..	..	..	291	1,342
1,413	3	3	6	254	72	326	..	..	..	332	1,745
1,323	4	4	8	224	82	306	..	..	..	314	1,637
1,092	2	3	5	279	99	378	1	..	1	384	1,476
20,424	65	22	87	5,180	1,494	6,674	6	4	10	6,771	27,195
694	2	..	2	203	55	258	..	..	..	260	954
1,391	9	2	11	291	60	351	..	..	..	362	1,753
2,020	6	1	7	708	181	889	1	1	2	898	2,918
2,392	2	1	3	511	193	704	11	4	15	722	3,114
1,937	7	2	9	466	199	665	..	..	..	674	2,611
1,089	4	1	5	307	95	402	..	..	..	407	1,496
1,241	4	1	5	288	79	367	..	..	..	372	1,613
1,639	3	2	5	344	126	470	6	2	8	483	2,122
1,206	5	1	6	234	72	306	1	..	1	313	1,519
13,609	42	11	53	3,352	1,060	4,412	19	7	26	4,491	18,100
1,714	3	2	5	396	127	523	2	..	2	530	2,244
2,858	4	2	6	850	227	1,086	..	..	..	1,092	3,950
1,572	4	1	5	430	119	549	..	..	..	554	2,126
1,146	4	1	5	393	103	496	..	..	..	501	1,647
2,537	5	1	6	475	114	589	..	..	..	595	3,132
1,117	3	1	4	199	57	256	1	2	3	263	1,380
2,741	3	3	6	731	179	905	2	..	2	913	3,654
856	4	..	4	163	11	174	..	..	..	178	1,034
14,541	30	11	41	3,646	932	4,578	5	2	7	4,626	19,167
81,124	245	81	326	21,478	5,945	27,423	162	83	245	27,994	109,118

ELEMENTARY
NUMBER OF CLASSES IN PUBLIC

Hokkaido, <i>Fu and Ken.</i>		Ordinary Course.			Supplementary Courses connected with Ordinary Course.		
		Public.	Private.	Total.	Public.	Private.	Total.
1st Circuit.	Tokyo	1,709	525	2,234	46	76	122
	Kanagawa	1,273	38	1,311	45	..	45
	Niigata	2,812	5	2,817	39	..	39
	Saitama	1,905	1	1,906	45	..	45
	Chiba	1,863	..	1,863	41	..	41
	Ibaraki	1,831	2	1,833	28	..	28
	Gumma	1,456	2	1,458	11	..	11
	Tochigi	1,429	15	1,444	46	..	46
	Shizuoka	1,965	..	1,965	70	..	70
	Yamanashi	767	..	767	25	..	25
2nd Circuit.	Nagano	2,430	..	2,430	5	..	5
	Total	19,440	588	20,028	401	76	477
	Hokkaido	1,615	60	1,675	146	..	146
	Miyagi	1,723	7	1,730	74	..	74
	Fukushima	1,937	3	1,940	26	..	26
	Iwate	1,067	4	1,071	62	..	62
	Aomori	1,150	2	1,152	90	..	90
	Yamagata	1,542	..	1,542	54	..	54
	Akita	1,336	1	1,337	11	..	11
	Total	10,370	77	10,447	463	..	463
3rd Circuit.	Kyoto	1,603	..	1,603	41	..	41
	Osaka	2,039	15	2,054	2	..	2
	Iyogo	2,879	7	2,886	20	..	20
	Nara	938	..	938	20	..	20
	Miye	1,642	..	1,642	41	..	41
	Aichi	2,626	1	2,627	40	..	40
	Shiga	1,226	..	1,226	26	..	26
	Gifu	1,573	1	1,574	32	..	32
	Fukui	964	..	964	42	..	42
	Isbikawa	1,309	..	1,309	4	..	4
4th Circuit.	Toyama	1,201	..	1,201	49	..	49
	Wakayama	1,057	1	1,058	41	..	41
	Total	19,057	25	19,083	358	..	358
	Tottori	612	..	612	6	..	6
	Shimane	1,241	3	1,244	10	..	10
	Okayama	1,727	4	1,731	36	..	36
	Hiroshima	2,310	16	2,326	26	..	26
	Yamaguchi	1,585	2	1,587	2	..	2
	Tokushima	1,046	..	1,046	25	..	25
	Kagawa	1,077	..	1,077	20	..	20
5th Circuit.	Ehime	1,527	12	1,539	76	..	76
	Kochi	1,130	2	1,132	39	..	39
	Total	12,225	39	12,264	240	..	240
	Nagasaki	1,500	4	1,504	48	..	48
	Fukuoka	2,446	9	2,455	27	..	27
	Oita	1,377	..	1,377	57	..	57
	Saga	1,069	..	1,069	2	..	2
	Kumamoto	2,044	..	2,044	59	..	59
	Miyazaki	967	4	971	6	..	6
	Kagoshima	2,393	..	2,393	12	..	12
Grand Total	Okinawa	832	..	832	..	..	..
	Total	12,628	17	12,645	211	..	211
Grand Total		73,750	746	74,496	1,673	76	1,749

SCHOOLS—CONTINUED.

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS, 1902—3.

Higher Course.			Supplementary Courses connected with higher Course.			Total No. of Classes.
Public.	Private.	Total.	Public.	Private.	Total.	
763	114	877	..	2	2	3,235
519	3	522	3	..	3	1,881
658	..	958	2	..	2	3,516
546	1	547	1	..	1	2,499
692	..	692	3	..	3	2,599
687	..	687	6	..	6	2,554
560	..	560	1	..	1	2,030
588	7	595	10	..	10	2,095
568	..	568	4	..	4	2,607
275	..	275	4	..	4	1,071
955	..	955	12	..	12	3,402
6,811	125	6,936	46	2	48	27,489
376	16	392	5	1	6	2,217
631	..	631	2	..	2	2,437
690	2	692	9	..	6	2,664
271	..	271	10	..	10	1,414
254	..	254	..	..	..	1,496
535	..	535	19	..	19	2,150
386	..	386	..	..	..	1,734
3,143	18	3,161	42	1	43	14,114
475	..	475	8	..	8	2,127
583	7	590	..	..	..	2,646
774	..	774	1	..	1	3,681
300	..	300	9	..	9	1,267
540	..	540	3	..	2	2,225
806	..	806	4	..	4	3,477
398	..	398	5	..	5	1,655
447	..	447	2	..	2	2,055
236	..	236	2	..	2	1,244
311	..	311	..	..	..	1,624
263	..	263	2	..	2	1,515
306	1	307	..	..	..	1,406
5,433	8	5,447	35	..	35	24,922
218	..	218	1	..	1	837
302	..	302	1	..	1	1,557
680	1	681	8	..	8	2,456
670	10	680	7	..	7	3,039
610	..	610	2	..	2	2,201
330	..	330	1	..	1	1,402
325	..	325	2	..	2	1,424
353	5	358	5	..	5	1,978
246	1	247	2	..	2	1,420
3,734	17	3,751	29	..	29	16,314
398	1	398	6	..	6	1,956
792	..	792	8	..	8	3,282
415	..	415	26	..	26	1,875
455	..	455	1	..	1	1,527
482	..	482	5	..	5	2,590
229	2	231	..	..	..	1,208
687	2	689	15	..	15	3,109
158	..	158	..	..	..	990
3,615	3	3,620	61	..	61	16,537
22,742	173	22,915	213	3	216	99,376

NUMBER OF PUPILS IN ORDINARY

Gov. Department, Hokkaido, Fu and Ken.	Ordinary Course.						
	Attached to Normal Schools.			Public.			Male.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Dept. of Education .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1st Circuit.							
Tokyo	254	229	483	51,011	48,070	99,081	15,963
Kanagawa .....	..	..	..	38,321	35,055	73,376	1,170
Niigata	248	315	563	79,509	79,967	159,476	65
Saitama	125	125	250	56,291	59,061	115,352	3
Chiba	130	116	246	54,782	49,293	104,045	..
Ibaraki	124	105	229	54,532	50,112	104,644	56
Gumma	176	144	320	39,187	39,475	78,662	18
Tochigi	121	119	240	39,685	35,325	75,010	478
Shizuoka	282	269	551	58,636	52,143	110,779	..
Yamanashi	128	102	230	23,216	18,163	41,379	..
Nagano	165	118	283	56,576	58,517	115,093	..
Total	1,753	1,642	3,395	551,746	525,151	1,076,897	17,753
2nd Circuit.							
Hokkaido	135	100	235	48,359	33,126	81,485	1,480
Miyagi	151	137	288	45,779	47,951	92,830	148
Fukushima	147	126	273	55,075	48,701	104,776	84
Iwate	135	142	277	37,691	31,672	69,363	84
Aomori	153	110	263	39,071	30,739	69,810	..
Yamanagata	129	104	233	42,261	38,883	81,144	..
Akita	113	113	226	42,906	37,487	80,393	43
Total	963	832	1,795	311,142	268,659	579,801	1,839
3rd Circuit.							
Kyoto	93	76	169	49,588	39,219	88,807	..
Osaka	245	222	464	58,363	50,745	109,108	226
Hyogo	292	260	555	80,328	77,828	158,156	196
Nara	111	105	216	25,712	24,416	50,128	..
Miye	131	141	272	45,739	42,340	88,079	..
Aichi	256	238	494	73,529	68,335	141,864	22
Shiga	280	128	408	31,887	30,039	61,926	..
Gifu	165	138	303	45,221	42,541	87,762	27
Fukui	140	105	245	28,292	27,407	55,699	..
Ishikawa	165	148	313	33,931	31,582	65,513	..
Toyama	117	118	235	37,536	35,758	73,294	..
Wakayama	118	118	236	31,804	28,556	60,360	10
Total	2,113	1,797	3,910	533,230	498,766	1,031,996	481
4th Circuit.							
Tottori	119	47	166	17,472	16,273	33,745	..
Shimane	104	96	200	30,752	30,068	60,820	81
Okayama	135	112	247	49,613	44,885	94,498	112
Hiroshima	96	86	182	72,180	67,215	139,395	334
Yamaguchi	122	110	232	41,365	39,486	80,852	44
Tokushima	216	149	365	29,646	26,776	56,472	..
Kagawa	137	123	260	30,038	27,920	57,958	..
Ehime	111	134	245	44,268	41,558	85,826	234
Kochi	127	125	252	30,206	28,126	58,332	23
Total	1,167	982	2,149	345,590	322,307	667,897	829
5th Circuit.							
Nagasaki	122	120	242	45,431	43,613	89,044	19
Fukuoka	124	115	239	67,805	66,830	134,635	298
Oita	116	105	221	36,900	38,058	74,958	..
Saga	136	149	285	28,716	31,307	60,023	..
Kamamoto	141	116	257	54,805	55,709	110,514	..
Miyazaki	163	83	246	25,024	26,074	51,098	155
Kagoshima	135	122	257	60,788	57,297	118,085	..
Okinawa	252	..	252	27,940	21,444	49,384	..
Total	1,189	810	1,999	347,409	340,332	687,741	472
Grand Total	7,541	6,390	13,931	2,089,117	1,955,215	4,044,332	21,373

SCHOOLS—CONTINUED.

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS, 1902-3.

			Supplementary Courses connected with Ordinary Course.						
private.		Total No. of Pupils in Ordinary Course.	Public.			Private.			Total No. of Pupils in Sup- plementary Courses.
Female.	Total.		Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
..
15,414	31,377	130,941	695	252	947	825	949	1,774	2,721
1,159	2,329	75,705	430	286	716	..	..	..	716
67	132	160,171	431	72	503	..	..	..	503
77	80	115,682	579	238	817	..	..	..	817
..	..	104,291	536	205	881	..	..	..	881
32	88	104,961	517	212	729	..	..	..	729
32	50	79,032	126	37	163	..	..	..	163
291	769	76,019	339	97	436	..	..	..	436
..	..	111,330	660	168	768	..	..	..	768
..	..	41,609	400	61	461	..	..	..	461
..	..	115,376	555	227	782	..	..	..	782
17,072	34,825	1,115,117	5,258	1,945	7,203	825	949	1,774	8,977
1,715	3,195	84,915	1,711	445	2,156	..	..	..	2,156
135	283	93,401	1,276	412	1,688	..	..	..	1,688
67	151	105,200	1,322	223	1,545	..	..	..	1,545
18	102	69,742	855	190	1,045	..	..	..	1,045
38	38	70,111	832	89	921	..	..	..	921
..	..	81,377	660	691	1,351	..	..	..	1,351
42	85	80,704	240	28	268	..	..	..	268
2,015	3,854	585,450	6,896	2,078	8,974	..	..	..	8,974
..	..	80,276	189	873	1,062	..	..	..	1,062
170	396	109,968	112	27	139	..	..	..	139
200	386	159,097	231	75	306	..	..	..	306
..	..	50,344	134	370	504	..	..	..	504
..	..	88,351	444	112	556	..	..	..	556
20	48	142,406	222	84	306	..	..	..	306
..	..	62,334	192	393	585	..	..	..	585
26	63	88,128	441	140	581	..	..	..	581
..	..	55,944	667	189	856	..	..	..	856
..	..	65,826	297	38	335	..	..	..	335
..	..	73,529	189	724	913	..	..	..	913
11	21	60,617	470	133	603	..	..	..	603
433	914	1,036,820	3,548	3,158	6,746	..	..	..	6,746
..	..	33,911	47	6	53	..	..	..	53
73	154	61,174	158	454	612	..	..	..	612
127	239	94,984	472	340	812	..	..	..	812
295	629	140,209	274	162	436	..	..	..	436
37	81	81,164	235	103	338	..	..	..	338
..	..	56,837	250	71	321	..	..	..	321
..	..	58,218	100	416	516	..	..	..	516
185	416	86,490	702	373	1,075	..	..	..	1,075
25	48	58,632	308	110	418	..	..	..	418
742	1,570	671,616	2,546	2,035	4,581	..	..	..	4,581
206	225	86,511	622	143	765	..	..	..	765
155	453	135,327	187	631	818	..	..	..	818
..	..	75,179	370	1,427	1,797	..	..	..	1,797
..	..	60,368	61	12	73	..	..	..	73
..	..	110,771	1,015	274	1,289	..	..	..	1,289
97	252	51,536	75	29	104	..	..	..	104
..	..	118,342	177	54	231	..	..	..	231
..	..	49,636	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
458	930	690,670	2,507	2,570	5,077	..	..	..	5,077
20,720	42,093	4,100,356	20,795	11,785	32,581	825	949	1,774	34,355

ELEMENTARY
NUMBER OF PUPILS IN HIGHER

	Gov. Department, Hokkaido, Fu and Ken.	Higher Course.						
		Attached to Normal Schools.			Public.			
		Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.
1st Circuit.	Dept. of Education	208	185	393	..	..	..	..
	Tokyo	182	178	360	20,153	13,987	34,140	2,922
	Kanagawa .....	..	..	..	16,038	7,729	23,767	37
	Niigata	231	250	481	22,098	6,072	28,170	..
	Saitama	96	64	160	20,933	6,543	27,476	69
	Chiba	145	136	281	23,009	7,998	31,007	..
	Ibaraki	122	72	194	24,376	8,692	33,068	..
	Gumma	104	124	228	16,933	5,986	22,919	..
	Tochigi	74	77	151	17,967	7,355	25,322	163
	Shizuoka	89	98	187	19,064	6,516	25,580	..
	Yamanashi	77	66	143	9,657	2,863	12,520	..
2nd Circuit.	Nagano	99	75	174	25,922	8,201	34,123	..
	Total	1,219	1,140	2,359	216,150	81,942	298,092	3,191
	Hokkaido	98	74	172	11,436	4,593	16,034	348
	Miyagi	91	95	186	20,896	7,695	28,591	..
	Fukushima	138	114	252	25,280	6,355	31,635	136
	Iwate	104	74	178	10,310	2,870	13,180	..
	Aomori	91	73	164	8,867	2,391	11,258	..
	Yamagata	91	50	141	17,875	4,817	22,692	..
	Akita	71	75	146	13,362	3,274	16,636	..
	Total	684	555	1,239	108,020	31,910	139,930	484
3rd Circuit.	Kyoto	114	71	185	14,060	6,423	20,483	..
	Osaka	192	147	339	17,491	8,442	25,933	154
	Hyogo	298	184	482	22,475	9,414	31,889	..
	Nara	63	52	115	8,666	3,981	12,647	..
	Miye	138	58	196	16,446	5,722	22,168	..
	Aichi	239	207	446	25,862	8,663	34,525	..
	Shiga	180	59	239	11,255	3,955	15,210	..
	Gifu	199	94	293	14,743	4,959	19,702	..
	Fukui	113	57	170	8,294	2,194	10,488	..
	Ishikawa	124	142	266	10,358	2,974	13,332	..
	Toyama	99	119	218	9,299	3,240	12,539	..
4th Circuit.	Wakayama	92	77	169	9,923	3,378	13,301	45
	Total	1,851	1,267	3,118	168,872	63,345	232,217	199
	Tottori	138	..	138	7,472	1,865	9,337	..
	Shimane	169	90	259	8,936	2,361	11,297	..
	Okayama	156	114	270	21,046	8,803	29,849	..
	Hiroshima	74	82	156	23,234	8,730	31,964	202
	Yamaguchi	78	51	129	18,200	7,008	25,208	..
	Tokushima	194	109	303	10,694	2,621	13,225	..
	Kagawa	108	70	178	9,459	3,687	13,146	..
	Ehime	93	88	181	10,605	3,970	14,575	131
	Kochi	106	131	237	7,037	2,367	9,404	21
5th Circuit.	Total	1,116	735	1,851	116,589	41,412	158,001	364
	Nagasaki	101	97	198	12,183	4,207	16,390	21
	Fukuoka	169	120	289	25,139	9,847	34,986	..
	Oita	88	55	143	12,456	4,525	16,981	..
	Saga	148	93	241	13,304	5,720	19,024	..
	Kumamoto	133	99	232	15,187	5,201	20,388	..
	Miyazaki	163	22	185	6,600	1,985	8,585	39
	Kagoshima	128	114	242	19,946	5,305	25,251	72
	Okinawa	176	..	176	6,442	809	7,251	..
	Total	1,106	600	1,706	111,257	37,599	148,856	132
Grand Total		6,184	4,482	10,666	720,894	256,208	977,102	4,360

SCHOOLS—CONTINUED.

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS, 1902-3.

			Supplementary Courses connected with Higher Course.					
Private.		Total No. of Pupils in Higher Course.	Attached to Normal Schools	Public.			Private	Total No. of pupils in Supplementary Courses.
Female.	Total.		Female.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Female.	
..	..	393	..	..	..	..	..	..
3,022	5,944	40,444	..	..	..	..	22	22
18	55	23,822	..	86	35	121	..	121
..	..	28,651	8	2	12	14	..	22
10	79	27,715	..	18	..	18	..	18
..	..	31,288	..	29	13	42	..	42
..	..	33,262	..	87	8	95	..	95
..	..	23,147	..	30	..	30	..	30
84	247	25,720	..	47	195	242	..	242
..	..	25,767	..	71	34	105	..	105
..	..	12,663	..	66	34	100	..	100
..	..	34,297	..	180	28	208	..	208
3,134	6,325	306,776	8	616	359	975	22	1,005
219	567	16,773	..	36	62	98	10	108
..	..	28,687	..	22	59	81	..	81
13	149	32,036	..	138	90	228	..	228
..	..	13,358	..	37	179	216	..	216
..	..	11,422	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	22,833	..	290	215	505	..	505
..	..	16,782	..	..	..	..	..	..
232	716	141,891	..	523	605	1,128	10	1,138
..	..	20,668	..	6	170	176	..	176
28	182	26,454	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	32,371	..	..	27	27	..	27
..	..	12,762	..	22	297	319	..	319
..	..	22,364	..	23	..	23	..	23
..	..	34,971	..	41	..	41	..	41
..	..	15,449	..	..	108	108	..	108
..	..	19,995	..	..	39	39	..	39
..	..	10,658	..	13	10	23	..	23
..	..	13,598	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	12,757	..	..	23	23	..	23
13	58	13,528	..	..	..	..	..	..
41	240	235,575	..	105	674	779	..	779
..	..	9,475	..	5	..	5	..	5
..	..	11,556	..	11	48	59	..	59
16	16	30,135	..	87	67	154	..	154
154	356	32,472	..	13	109	122	..	122
..	..	25,337	..	..	67	67	..	67
..	..	13,528	..	5	..	5	..	5
..	..	13,324	..	..	17	17	..	17
55	186	14,942	..	10	62	72	..	72
5	26	9,667	..	15	58	73	..	73
230	584	160,436	..	146	428	574	..	574
11	32	16,620	..	50	40	90	..	90
..	..	35,275	..	50	89	139	..	139
..	..	17,124	..	123	665	788	..	788
..	..	19,260	..	..	8	8	..	8
..	..	20,620	..	86	34	120	..	120
19	58	8,828	..	..	12	12	..	12
10	82	25,575	..	255	63	318	..	318
..	..	7,427	..	..	..	..	..	..
40	172	150,724	..	564	911	1,475	..	1,475
3,677	8,037	995,805	8	1,954	2,977	4,931	32	4,971

ELEMENTARY
AVERAGE NUMBER OF DAILY ATTENDANCE OF

	Gov. Department, Hokkaido, Fu and Ken.	Average			
		Ordinary Course.			
		Attached to Normal Schools.	Public.	Private.	Total.
	Dept. of Education	649	..	..	649
1st Circuit.	Tokyo	473	88,971	28,730	118,174
	Kanagawa .....	..	66,375	2,073	68,448
	Niigata	542	137,696	129	138,367
	Saitama	246	97,623	79	97,948
	Chiba	233	80,602	..	80,835
	Ibaraki	216	88,695	79	88,990
	Gumma	302	68,122	14	68,438
	Tochigi	229	64,432	679	65,340
	Shizuoka	527	95,832	..	96,359
	Yamanashi	224	34,617	..	34,841
	Nagano	269	99,951	..	100,220
	Total	3,261	931,916	31,783	966,960
2nd Circuit.	Hokkaido	230	69,419	2,948	72,597
	Miyagi	278	78,602	254	79,134
	Fukushima	260	87,073	142	87,475
	Iwate	268	54,112	87	54,467
	Aomori	219	50,404	34	50,687
	Yamagata	217	68,020	..	68,237
	Akita	215	61,363	59	61,637
	Total	1,717	468,963	3,524	474,234
3rd Circuit.	Kyoto	159	72,059	..	72,218
	Osaka	449	93,163	364	93,976
	Iyogo	497	135,945	338	136,780
	Nara	203	46,224	..	46,427
	Miye	255	76,869	..	77,124
	Aichi	482	125,057	46	125,585
	Shiga	367	54,885	..	55,252
	Gifu	292	75,561	49	75,902
	Fukui	240	48,869	..	49,109
	Ishikawa	296	57,821	..	58,117
	Toyama	220	61,869	..	62,089
	Wakayama	228	53,778	17	54,023
	Total	3,688	902,100	814	906,602
4th Circuit.	Tottori	151	27,297	..	27,448
	Shimane	189	53,113	139	53,441
	Okayama	213	82,621	195	83,059
	Hiroshima	168	120,339	606	121,113
	Yamaguchi	225	74,490	80	74,795
	Tokushima	342	45,442	..	45,784
	Kagawa	250	50,226	..	50,476
	Ehime	236	70,309	355	70,910
	Kochi	224	49,101	44	49,369
	Total	2,028	572,948	1,419	526,395
5th Circuit.	Nagasaki	229	68,626	179	69,034
	Fukuoka	236	121,546	402	122,184
	Oita	205	59,631	..	59,836
	Saga	368	52,150	..	52,418
	Kumamoto	349	91,604	..	91,853
	Miyazaki	229	41,883	179	42,291
	Kagoshima	255	105,408	..	105,663
	Okinawa	233	40,481	..	40,714
	Total	1,904	581,320	760	583,993
Grand Total		13,247	3,457,286	38,300	3,508,833

SCHOOLS—CONTINUED.

PUPILS IN ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS, 1902-3.

Number of Daily Attendance

Higher Course.				Ordinary and Higher Courses.			
Attached to Normal Schools.	Public.	Private.	Total.	Attached to Normal Schools.	Public.	Private.	Total.
381	..	..	381	1,030	..	..	1,030
350	32,361	5,457	38,198	823	121,362	34,187	156,372
..	21,799	50	21,849	..	88,174	2,123	90,297
479	27,591	..	28,070	1,021	193,287	129	166,437
156	26,242	72	26,470	403	123,865	151	124,418
269	29,820	..	30,089	562	119,422	..	119,924
186	30,158	..	30,344	402	118,853	76	119,334
226	21,619	..	21,845	528	69,741	14	90,284
142	23,573	232	23,946	371	89,005	910	89,286
181	24,476	..	24,657	708	120,308	..	121,016
141	11,341	..	11,482	365	45,958	..	46,323
167	32,054	..	32,221	436	132,005	..	132,441
2,297	281,064	5,810	289,171	5,558	1,212,980	37,593	1,256,131
165	14,637	535	15,337	395	84,056	3,433	87,934
181	26,987	..	27,168	459	105,589	254	106,302
242	29,698	136	30,076	502	116,771	278	117,551
178	12,166	..	12,344	446	66,278	87	66,811
161	10,482	..	10,643	410	60,886	34	61,330
137	21,193	..	21,330	354	89,213	..	89,567
142	15,524	..	15,666	357	76,887	59	77,303
1,206	130,687	671	132,564	2,923	599,680	4,195	606,798
179	19,745	..	19,924	338	91,804	..	92,142
334	23,741	179	24,254	783	116,904	543	118,230
474	29,091	..	29,565	971	165,036	338	166,345
116	12,288	..	12,404	319	58,512	..	58,831
193	21,113	..	21,306	448	97,982	..	98,430
433	32,143	..	32,576	915	157,200	46	158,161
213	14,090	..	14,303	580	68,977	..	69,555
289	18,416	..	18,705	581	93,973	49	94,607
176	9,914	..	10,090	416	58,783	..	59,199
255	12,993	..	13,253	551	70,819	..	71,370
215	12,608	..	12,823	435	78,877	..	79,312
165	12,461	50	12,685	393	66,239	76	66,708
3,042	218,008	238	221,288	6,730	1,120,108	1,052	1,127,890
134	8,634	..	8,768	285	35,931	..	36,216
251	10,682	..	10,933	440	63,795	139	64,374
260	28,073	14	28,347	503	110,694	209	111,406
149	29,218	343	29,710	317	149,557	949	150,823
133	24,574	..	24,707	358	99,064	80	99,502
283	11,926	..	12,209	625	57,364	..	57,933
175	12,643	..	12,318	425	62,869	..	63,294
180	14,033	172	14,385	416	84,352	527	85,295
231	9,116	24	9,371	455	58,217	68	58,740
1,796	148,899	553	151,248	3,824	721,847	1,072	727,643
189	15,177	28	15,394	418	83,803	207	84,423
286	34,635	..	34,921	522	156,181	402	157,105
134	15,813	..	15,947	339	75,444	..	75,783
228	18,066	..	18,294	436	70,216	..	70,712
231	19,708	..	19,939	480	111,312	..	111,792
175	8,179	52	8,406	404	50,662	231	50,697
233	24,731	110	25,074	488	130,139	110	130,737
157	6,489	..	6,646	390	46,970	..	47,360
1,633	142,798	190	144,621	3,537	724,127	950	728,614
10,355	921,456	7,462	939,273	23,602	4,378,742	45,762	4,448,106

ELEMENTARY
NUMBER OF PUPILS WHO COMPLETED

Gov. Department, Hokkaido, Fu and Ken.	Ordinary Course.						
	Attached to Normal Schools.			Public.			Male.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Dept. of Education	86	85	171	..	..	..	..
1st Circuit.							
Tokyo	65	47	112	10,491	8,677	19,168	2,787
Kanagawa .....	..	..	..	7,965	6,210	14,175	184
Niigata	47	69	116	16,911	12,953	29,764	11
Saitama	30	31	61	12,166	11,346	23,512	..
Chiba	27	33	60	11,389	7,937	19,326	..
Ibaraki	30	21	51	11,172	7,952	19,124	15
Gumma	43	25	68	8,268	7,481	15,749	5
Tochigi	32	29	61	7,771	5,455	13,226	88
Shizuoka	68	57	125	12,405	8,872	21,277	..
Yamanashi	28	21	49	4,474	2,363	6,837	..
Nagano	41	25	66	12,222	10,548	22,770	..
Total	411	358	769	115,204	89,694	204,898	3,090
2nd Circuit.							
Hokkaido	26	25	51	8,475	4,105	12,580	331
Miyagi	33	33	66	10,097	8,520	18,617	35
Fukushima	42	32	74	11,627	8,064	19,691	18
Iwate	37	37	74	7,004	4,050	11,054	15
Aomori	30	23	53	5,998	2,275	8,273	..
Yamagata	32	20	52	8,302	5,668	13,970	..
Akita	28	23	51	8,344	4,611	12,955	..
Total	228	193	421	59,847	37,233	97,140	399
3rd Circuit.							
Kyoto	12	12	24	8,828	7,761	16,589	..
Osaka	47	48	95	11,371	8,532	19,903	55
Hyogo	66	53	119	17,324	15,092	32,416	20
Nara	24	21	45	5,437	4,750	10,187	..
Miye	17	16	33	9,709	7,347	17,056	..
Aichi	68	45	113	15,855	11,975	27,830	3
Shiga	51	20	71	6,645	5,481	12,126	..
Gifu	45	24	69	9,471	7,761	17,232	2
Fukui	37	24	61	6,277	4,661	10,938	..
Ishikawa	39	31	70	6,346	4,341	10,687	..
Toyama	32	33	65	7,875	6,354	14,229	..
Wakayama	25	29	54	6,669	5,192	11,861	7
Total	463	359	819	111,807	89,247	201,054	87
4th Circuit.							
Tottori	25	7	32	3,715	2,722	6,437	..
Shimane	12	16	28	6,418	5,555	11,973	23
Okayama	20	34	63	10,300	8,359	18,659	12
Hiroshima	24	24	48	13,381	10,344	23,725	106
Yamaguchi	29	26	55	9,290	8,066	17,356	12
Tokushima	49	31	80	6,056	3,729	9,785	..
Kagawa	32	29	61	6,490	5,209	11,699	..
Ehime	29	31	60	9,261	7,656	16,917	39
Kochi	27	17	44	5,328	5,354	10,682	6
Total	256	215	471	70,239	56,994	127,233	198
5th Circuit.							
Nagasaki	31	29	60	8,540	5,078	13,618	2
Fukuoka	30	28	58	14,640	13,285	27,925	33
Oita	23	21	44	7,547	5,437	12,984	..
Saga	23	32	55	6,355	7,480	13,835	..
Kumamoto	37	24	61	11,110	9,510	20,620	..
Miyazaki	51	16	67	4,946	3,860	8,806	25
Kagoshima	32	28	60	13,081	10,917	23,998	..
Okinawa	74	..	74	4,547	2,102	6,649	..
Total	301	178	479	70,766	57,669	128,435	60
Grand Total	1,745	1,385	3,130	427,863	330,897	758,760	3,834

SCHOOLS—CONTINUED.

ORDINARY ELEMENTARY COURSE, 1902-3.

			Supplementary Courses connected with Ordinary Course.						
Private.		Total No. of Pupils who completed Ordinary Course.	Public.			Private.			Total No. of Pupils who completed supplementary Courses
Female.	Total.		Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
..	..	171	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2,599	5,386	24,636	145	45	190	128	152	280	470
145	329	24,504	126	86	212	..	..	..	212
17	28	29,968	66	16	82	..	..	..	82
..	..	23,573	138	44	182	..	..	..	182
..	..	19,386	168	71	239	..	..	..	239
1	16	19,191	213	62	275	..	..	..	275
6	11	15,828	22	4	26	..	..	..	26
38	126	13,413	87	23	110	..	..	..	110
..	..	21,402	223	47	270	..	..	..	270
..	..	6,886	126	25	151	..	..	..	151
..	..	22,836	161	35	196	..	..	..	196
2,806	5,896	211,563	1,475	458	1,933	128	152	280	2,213
337	668	13,249	377	89	466	..	..	..	466
25	60	13,743	265	75	340	..	..	..	340
10	28	19,793	447	63	510	..	..	..	510
1	16	11,144	291	45	336	..	..	..	336
18	18	8,444	177	17	194	..	..	..	194
..	..	14,022	209	105	314	..	..	..	314
..	..	13,066	63	8	71	..	..	..	71
391	790	98,351	1,829	402	2,231	..	..	..	2,231
..	..	16,613	62	123	185	..	..	..	185
35	90	20,088	13	6	19	..	..	..	19
17	37	32,572	71	15	86	..	..	..	86
..	..	10,232	66	84	150	..	..	..	150
..	..	17,089	124	14	138	..	..	..	138
6	9	27,952	91	26	117	..	..	..	117
..	..	12,197	83	56	139	..	..	..	139
1	3	17,304	113	36	149	..	..	..	149
..	..	10,999	211	48	259	..	..	..	259
..	..	10,757	51	7	58	..	..	..	58
..	..	14,294	35	136	171	..	..	..	171
2	9	11,024	143	29	172	..	..	..	172
61	148	202,021	1,063	580	1,643	..	..	..	1,643
..	..	6,469	12	2	14	..	..	..	14
13	36	12,037	34	84	118	..	..	..	118
13	25	18,747	62	44	106	..	..	..	106
73	179	23,952	115	49	164	..	..	..	164
8	20	17,431	96	36	132	..	..	..	132
..	..	9,865	84	10	94	..	..	..	94
..	..	11,760	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30	69	17,046	201	80	281	..	..	..	281
5	11	10,737	51	20	71	..	..	..	71
142	340	128,044	655	325	980	..	..	..	980
33	35	13,713	116	12	128	..	..	..	128
16	49	28,032	75	63	138	..	..	..	138
..	..	13,028	15	85	97	..	..	..	97
..	..	13,890	9	1	10	..	..	..	10
..	..	20,681	97	38	135	..	..	..	135
15	40	8,913	26	2	28	..	..	..	28
..	..	24,058	48	22	70	..	..	..	70
..	..	6,723	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
64	124	126,038	386	220	606	..	..	..	606
3,464	7,298	769,188	5,408	1,985	7,393	128	152	280	7,673

ELEMENTARY

NUMBER OF PUPILS WHO COMPLETED

Gov. Department, Hokkaido, Fu and Ken.		Higher Course.					
		Attached to Normal Schools.			Public.		
		Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
1st Circuit.	Dep't. of Education	52	56	108	..	..	..
	Tokyo	17	31	48	2,270	2,087	4,357
	Kanagawa	..	..	..	2,192	797	2,989
	Niigata	20	29	49	3,413	821	4,234
	Saitama	13	6	19	3,167	694	3,861
	Chiba	20	16	36	3,766	1,058	4,824
	Ibaraki	22	13	35	4,079	1,056	5,135
	Gumma	13	16	29	2,639	697	3,336
	Tochigi	15	12	27	3,169	938	4,107
	Shizuoka	8	17	25	4,251	1,144	5,395
2nd Circuit.	Yamanashi	7	9	16	1,676	420	2,096
	Nagano	19	20	39	4,965	1,005	5,970
	Total	154	169	323	35,587	10,717	46,304
	Hokkaido	16	14	30	1,649	597	2,246
	Miyagi	9	14	23	3,641	1,089	4,730
	Fukushima	19	24	43	4,798	960	5,758
	Iwate	19	3	22	1,487	404	1,891
	Aomori	18	12	30	1,135	286	1,421
	Yamagata	13	21	34	2,651	484	3,135
	Akita	10	14	24	2,068	380	2,448
3rd Circuit.	Total	104	102	206	17,429	4,200	21,629
	Kyoto	10	6	16	2,414	1,008	3,422
	Osaka	41	24	65	2,438	1,147	3,585
	Iiyogo	54	30	84	3,653	1,362	5,015
	Nara	7	8	15	1,466	515	1,981
	Miye	17	6	23	2,748	674	3,422
	Aichi	21	20	41	3,949	1,113	5,062
	Shiga	21	5	26	1,978	469	2,447
	Gifu	34	12	46	2,496	639	3,135
	Fukui	14	7	21	1,361	289	1,650
	Isliikawa	13	13	26	1,643	431	2,074
	Toiyama	9	21	30	1,249	390	1,639
4th Circuit.	Wakayama	17	11	28	2,154	631	2,785
	Total	258	163	421	27,549	8,668	36,217
	Tottori	24	..	24	1,205	180	1,385
	Shimane	30	23	53	1,512	357	1,869
	Okayama	33	14	44	3,595	1,578	5,173
	Ijiroshima	16	18	34	3,589	1,174	4,763
	Yamaguchi	13	2	15	3,090	950	4,040
	Tokushinaa	41	23	64	1,593	271	1,864
	Kagawa	12	10	22	1,396	539	1,935
	Ekime	20	21	41	1,731	542	2,273
5th Circuit.	Kochi	13	47	60	1,136	428	1,564
	Total	202	155	357	18,847	6,019	24,866
	Nagasaki	14	14	28	1,670	561	2,231
	Fukuoka	24	29	53	4,710	1,587	6,247
	Oita	12	7	19	2,314	761	3,075
	Saga	18	16	34	2,152	942	3,094
	Kumamoto	26	17	43	2,889	944	3,833
	Miyazaki	25	..	25	964	266	1,230
Kagoshima	29	26	55	3,951	974	4,925	
5th Circuit.	Okinawa	24	..	24	812	31	843
	Total	172	100	281	16,462	6,019	25,481
Grand Total		942	754	1,696	118,874	35,623	154,497

SCHOOLS—CONTINUED.

HIGHER ELEMENTARY COURSE, 1902-3.

Private.			Total No. of Pupils who completed Higher Course.	Supplementary Courses collected with Higher Course.				
				Public.			Private.	Total No. of Pupils who completed Supplementary Courses.
Male.	Female.	Total.		Male.	Female.	Total.	Female.	
..	..	..	108	..	..	..	..	..
464	375	839	5,244	..	..	..	7	7
4	3	7	2,996	..	7	7	..	7
..	..	..	4,283	2	2	4	..	4
8	1	9	3,889	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	4,860	4	12	16	..	16
..	..	..	5,170	15	..	15	..	15
..	..	..	3,365	..	..	..	..	..
20	10	30	4,164	..	57	57	..	57
..	..	..	5,420	18	2	20	..	20
..	..	..	2,112	9	..	9	..	9
..	..	..	6,009	99	13	112	..	112
496	389	885	47,512	147	93	240	7	247
48	49	97	2,373	9	15	24	..	24
..	..	..	4,753	6	7	13	..	13
10	..	10	5,811	13	16	29	..	29
..	..	..	1,913	22	36	58	..	58
..	..	..	1,451	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	3,169	27	62	89	..	89
..	..	..	2,472	..	..	..	..	..
58	49	107	21,942	77	136	213	..	213
..	..	..	3,438	..	34	34	..	34
10	1	11	3,661	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	5,099	..	27	27	..	27
..	..	..	1,996	9	51	60	..	60
..	..	..	3,445	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	5,103	17	..	17	..	17
..	..	..	2,473	..	28	28	..	28
..	..	..	3,181	..	26	29	..	29
..	..	..	1,671	8	..	8	..	8
..	..	..	2,100	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	1,669	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	2,813	..	..	..	..	..
10	1	11	36,649	34	169	203	..	203
..	..	..	1,409	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	1,922	10	12	22	..	22
..	4	4	5,221	57	8	65	..	65
50	33	83	4,880	..	19	19	..	19
..	..	..	4,055	..	45	45	..	45
..	..	..	1,928	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	1,957	..	..	..	..	..
21	5	26	2,340	..	4	4	..	4
3	1	4	1,628	6	..	6	..	6
74	43	117	25,340	73	88	161	..	161
4	..	4	2,266	32	15	47	..	47
..	..	..	6,300	5	24	29	..	29
..	..	..	3,094	13	141	154	..	154
..	..	..	3,128	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	3,876	41	10	51	..	51
..	1	1	1,256	..	..	..	..	..
19	4	23	5,003	102	20	122	..	122
..	..	..	867	..	..	..	..	..
23	5	28	25,790	193	210	403	..	403
661	487	1,148	157,341	524	696	1,220	7	1,227

KINDER—
NUMBER OF KINDERGARTENS

	Gov. Department, Hokkaido, Fu and Ken.	No. of Kindergartens.		
		Attached to Normal Schools	Public.	Private.
	Dept. of Education	1	..	..
1st Circuit.	{Tokyo .....	..	18	27
	Kanagawa .....	..	3	3
	Niigata	1	1	..
	Saitama .....	..	1	1
	Chiba .....	..	2	..
	Ibaraki .....	..	3	1
	Osaka .....	..	4	1
	Tochigi .....	..	..	2
	Shizuoka .....	..	7	..
	Yamanashi .....	..	..	1
	Nagano .....	..	1	2
	Total	1	40	38
2nd Circuit	Hokkaido .....	..	..	3
	Miyagi .....	..	1	1
	Fukushima .....	..	1	2
	Aomori .....	..	1	..
	Total .....	..	3	6
3rd Circuit.	{Kyoto	1	26	5
	Osaka	1	41	2
	Hyogo .....	..	5	7
	Nara .....	..	4	..
	Miye .....	..	1	3
	Aichi .....	..	1	4
	Shiga .....	..	4	2
	Fukui .....	..	3	..
	Ishikawa	1	2	1
	Toyama	1	..	..
	Wakayama .....	..	3	..
	Total	4	90	24
4th Circuit.	{Shimane	1	..	..
	Okayama	1	12	1
	Hiroshima .....	..	1	2
	Yamaguchi .....	..	5	1
	Tokushima	1	..	..
	Kagawa	1	3	..
	Ehime .....	..	1	2
	Kochi .....	..	5	..
	Total	4	27	6
5th Circuit.	{Nagasaki	1	1	1
	Fukuoka .....	..	1	1
	Oita .....	..	5	2
	Kumamoto .....	..	5	..
	Miyazaki .....	..	..	1
	Kagoshima .....	..	1	..
	Total	1	13	5
	Grand Total	11	173	79

GARTENS.

AND CONDUCTORS, 192-3.

Conductors.				
Total.	Attached to Normal Schools.	Public.	Private.	Total.
1	6	..	..	6
45	..	65	55	121
6	..	5	6	11
2	2	4	..	6
2	..	2	1	3
2	..	4	..	4
4	..	..	3	3
5	..	14	2	16
2	..	..	5	5
7	..	17	..	17
1	..	..	2	2
3	..	6	2	8
79	2	118	76	196
3	..	..	9	9
2	..	5	2	7
3	..	3	5	8
1	..	2	..	2
9	..	10	16	26
32	..	95	15	110
44	3	126	3	132
12	..	17	17	34
4	..	7	..	7
4	..	3	5	8
5	..	6	13	19
6	..	9	4	13
3	..	5	..	5
4	..	4	2	6
1	1	..	..	1
3	..	8	..	8
118	4	280	59	343
1	1	..	..	1
14	4	38	4	46
3	..	3	14	17
6	..	12	2	14
1	..	..	..	..
4	2	7	..	9
3	..	1	8	9
5	..	9	..	9
37	7	70	28	105
3	..	5	2	7
2	..	2	4	6
7	..	12	3	15
5	..	17	..	17
1	..	..	1	1
1	..	4	..	4
19	..	40	10	50
263	19	518	189	726

KINDERGARTENS
NUMBER OF INFANTS,

Gov. Department		Infants.								
		Attached to Normal Schools.			Public.			Private.		
		Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Dept. of Education.....		82	85	167	..	..	..	..	..	..
1st Circuit.	Hokkaido,									
	<i>Fu and Ken.</i>									
	Tokyo .....	..	..	..	1,141	937	2,078	709	651	1,360
	Kanagawa .....	..	..	..	117	108	225	85	66	151
	Niigata	42	34	76	67	53	120	..	..	..
	Saitama .....	..	..	..	34	38	72	12	8	20
	Chiba .....	..	..	..	75	84	159	..	..	..
	Ibaraki .....	..	..	..	130	111	241	37	49	86
	Gumma .....	..	..	..	166	156	322	14	22	36
	Tochigi .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	58	55	113
2nd Circuit.	Shizuoka .....	..	..	..	294	310	604	..	..	..
	Yamanashi .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	29	41	70
	Nagano .....	..	..	..	79	66	145	56	82	138
	Total	42	34	76	2,103	1,863	3,966	1,000	974	1,974
	Hokkaido .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	105	95	200
	Miyagi .....	..	..	..	139	87	226	20	28	48
	Fukushima .....	..	..	..	69	49	118	72	80	152
	Aomori .....	..	..	..	20	14	34	..	..	..
	Total .....	..	..	..	228	150	378	197	203	400
3rd Circuit.	Kyoto	36	31	67	1,354	1,239	2,593	143	150	293
	Osaka	46	40	86	3,220	2,897	6,117	52	43	95
	Hyogo .....	..	..	..	325	221	547	180	202	382
	Nara .....	..	..	..	127	130	257	..	..	..
	Miye .....	..	..	..	40	50	90	116	139	255
	Aichi .....	..	..	..	101	48	149	143	140	283
	Shiga .....	..	..	..	176	198	374	73	73	146
	Fukui .....	..	..	..	128	108	236	..	..	..
	Ishikawa	28	10	44	60	44	104	28	16	44
	Toyama	9	16	19	..	..	..	..	..	..
4th Circuit.	Wakayama .....	..	..	..	140	143	283	..	..	..
	Total	119	97	216	5,671	5,078	10,749	735	763	1,498
	Shimane	44	30	74	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Okayama	44	39	83	650	533	1,183	27	40	67
	Hiroshima .....	..	..	..	49	59	108	110	85	195
	Yamaguchi .....	..	..	..	133	121	254	11	12	23
	Tokushima	24	16	40	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Kagawa	48	52	100	174	157	331	..	..	..
	Ehime .....	..	..	..	27	18	45	114	105	219
	Kochi .....	..	..	..	207	154	361	..	..	..
5th Circuit.	Total	160	137	297	1,240	1,042	2,282	262	242	504
	Nagasaki	46	34	80	74	76	150	58	25	83
	Fukuoka .....	..	..	..	47	53	100	72	80	152
	Oita .....	..	..	..	247	192	439	53	40	93
	Kumamoto .....	..	..	..	217	178	395	..	..	..
	Miyazaki .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	19	40
	Kagoshima .....	..	..	..	70	76	146	..	..	..
	Total	46	34	80	655	575	1,230	204	164	368
Grand Total.		449	387	836	9,897	8,708	18,605	2,398	2,346	4,744

—CONTINUED.

ETC., 1902-3

			Those who completed Kindergarten Course.											
Total. No. of Infants.			Attached to Normal Schools.			Public.			Private.			Total No. of those who Completed Kindergarten Course		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
82	85	167	35	26	61	..	..	..	..	..	..	35	26	61
1,850	1,588	3,438	..	..	..	439	357	796	206	212	418	645	569	1,214
202	174	376	..	..	..	56	45	101	42	24	66	98	69	167
109	87	196	18	17	35	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	17	35
46	46	92	..	..	..	15	10	25	2	4	6	17	14	31
75	84	159	..	..	..	42	37	79	..	..	..	42	37	79
167	160	327	..	..	..	79	69	148	29	18	47	108	87	195
180	178	358	..	..	..	79	78	157	8	6	14	87	84	171
58	55	113	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	25	37	12	25	37
294	310	604	..	..	..	169	157	326	..	..	..	169	157	326
29	41	70	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	16	30	14	16	30
135	148	283	..	..	..	70	66	142	..	..	..	76	66	142
3,145	2,871	6,016	18	17	35	955	819	1,774	313	305	618	1,286	1,141	2,427
105	95	200	..	..	..	..	..	..	33	40	84	44	40	84
159	115	274	..	..	..	51	31	82	9	2	4	53	33	86
141	129	270	..	..	..	40	20	60	35	45	83	78	65	143
20	14	34	..	..	..	6	4	10	..	..	..	6	4	10
425	353	778	..	..	..	97	55	152	84	87	171	181	142	323
1,533	1,420	2,953	10	15	25	681	546	1,227	56	63	119	747	624	1,371
3,318	2,980	6,298	26	25	51	1,366	1,172	2,538	16	15	31	1,408	1,212	2,620
505	423	928	..	..	..	136	96	232	87	122	209	223	218	441
127	130	257	..	..	..	70	67	137	..	..	..	70	67	137
156	189	345	..	..	..	22	26	48	55	41	96	77	67	144
244	188	432	..	..	..	43	19	62	51	42	93	94	61	155
249	271	520	..	..	..	69	89	158	41	36	77	110	125	235
128	108	236	..	..	..	93	84	177	..	..	..	93	84	177
116	76	192	12	13	25	42	27	69	10	6	16	64	46	110
9	10	19	7	8	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	8	15
140	143	283	..	..	..	50	66	116	..	..	..	50	66	116
6,525	5,938	12,463	55	61	116	2,572	2,192	4,764	316	325	641	2,943	2,578	5,521
44	30	74	24	17	41	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	17	41
721	612	1,333	26	18	44	291	235	526	6	16	22	323	269	592
159	144	303	..	..	..	19	20	45	38	38	76	57	64	121
144	133	277	..	..	..	75	52	127	5	5	10	80	57	137
24	16	40	24	16	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	16	40
222	209	431	39	44	83	55	49	104	..	..	..	94	93	187
141	123	264	..	..	..	14	11	24	53	45	98	67	56	123
207	154	361	..	..	..	109	99	208	..	..	..	109	99	208
1,662	1,421	3,083	113	95	208	563	472	1,038	102	104	206	778	671	1,449
178	135	313	27	22	49	44	43	87	25	9	34	96	74	170
119	133	252	..	..	..	23	22	45	22	25	47	45	47	92
300	232	532	..	..	..	101	71	172	26	20	46	127	91	218
217	178	395	..	..	..	114	97	211	..	..	..	114	97	211
21	19	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	15	20	5	15	20
70	76	146	..	..	..	36	41	77	..	..	..	36	41	77
905	773	1,678	27	22	49	318	274	592	78	69	147	423	365	788
12,744	11,441	24,185	248	221	469	4,505	3,812	8,317	893	890	1,783	5,646	4,923	10,569

BLIND AND DUMB SCHOOLS.
NUMBER OF SCHOOLS AND TEACHERS, 1902-3

Gov. Department, Hokkaido, Fu and Ken.	No. of Schools.		Teachers.							
	Gov. and Public.	Private.	Total.		Gov. and Public.		Private.		Total No. of Teachers.	
			Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Dept. of Education	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	11	4
1st Circuit.										
{ Kanagawa .....	..	2	..	..	..	3	1	4	3	1
{ Niigata .....	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	2	2	..
{ Shizuoka .....	..	1	..	..	..	2	1	3	2	1
{ Nagano .....	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..
Total .....	..	5	..	..	..	8	2	10	8	2
2nd Circuit.										
{ Hokkaido .....	..	2	..	..	..	7	..	7	7	..
{ Fukushima .....	..	1	..	..	..	5	..	5	5	..
Total .....	..	3	..	..	..	12	..	12	12	..
3rd Circuit.										
{ Kyoto	1	..	13	7	20	..	..	..	13	7
{ Osaka .....	..	1	..	..	..	8	2	10	8	2
{ Aichi .....	..	4	..	..	..	13	9	22	13	9
Total	1	5	13	7	20	17	6	23	30	13
4th Circuit.										
{ Nagasaki .....	..	1	..	..	..	7	1	8	7	1
{ Oita .....	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	2	2	..
{ Kagoshima .....	..	2	..	..	..	5	4	9	5	4
Total .....	..	4	..	..	..	14	5	19	14	5
Grand Total	2	17	24	19	35	51	13	64	75	24

x Foreigners.

BLIND AND DUMB SCHOOLS—CONTINUED.
NUMBER OF PUPILS, 1902-3.

Gov. Department, Hokkaido, Fu and Ken.	No. of Pupils.	Blind Pupils.												Dumb Pupils.											
		Ordinary Course.						Industrial Course.						Ordinary Course.						Industrial Course.					
		Gov. and Public.			Private.			Gov. and Public.			Private.			Gov. and Public.			Private.			Gov. and Public.			Private.		
		Male.	Total.	Female.	Male.	Total.	Female.	Male.	Total.	Female.	Male.	Total.	Female.	Male.	Total.	Female.	Male.	Total.	Female.	Male.	Total.	Male.	Total.	Female.	Total.
Dept. of Education	54	8	62	..	..	..	..	8	3	11	..	..	..	73	106	71	177	..	..	..	11	8	19	..	196
Kanagawa	..	..	101	14	115	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	90
Niigata	..	..	..	16	3	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	115	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14
Shizuoka	..	..	..	8	4	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19
Nagano	..	..	..	20	6	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
Total	..	..	..	145	37	172	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	172	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26
Hokkaido	..	..	..	8	7	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
Fukushima	..	..	..	18	3	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Total	..	..	..	26	10	36	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	36	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11
Kyoto	20	4	24	..	..	..	..	22	23	45	..	..	..	69	86	46	132	..	..	..	14	11	25	..	157
Osaka	..	..	..	33	2	35	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	35	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	142
Aichi	..	..	..	35	5	40	..	..	..	..	6	7	13	53	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	84
Total	20	4	24	68	7	75	..	22	23	45	6	7	13	157	86	46	132	93	49	142	14	11	25	..	306
Nagasaki	..	..	..	9	3	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	13	27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22
Ota	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
Kagoshima	..	..	..	10	4	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	11	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
Total	..	..	..	19	7	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	38	7	45	71	..	..	..	28	24	52	..	25
Grand Total	74	12	86	258	51	309	30	26	56	44	14	58	509	192	117	309	126	74	200	25	19	44	1	554	750
																									313

BLIND AND DUMB
NO. OF PUPILS WHO COMPLETED

Gov. Department, Hokkaido, Fu and Ken.		No. of Pupils who									
		Blind Pupils.									
		Ordinary Course.						Industrial Course.			
		Gov. and Public.			Private.			Gov. and Public.			Private.
		Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.
Dept. of Education		9	2	11	..	..	..	2	1	3	..
1st Circuit.	Kanagawa . . . . .	..	..	..	6	..	6	..	..	..	..
	Shizuoka . . . . .	..	..	..	3	2	5	..	..	..	..
	Nagano . . . . .	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
	Total . . . . .	..	..	..	10	2	12	..	..	..	..
2nd Circuit.	Fukushima . . . . .	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	..
3rd Circuit.	Kyoto	7	5	12	..	..	..	3	..	3	..
	Aichi . . . . .	..	..	..	3	..	3	..	..	..	3
	Total	7	5	12	3	..	3	3	..	3	3
5th Circuit.	Nagasaki . . . . .	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	10
Grand Total		16	7	23	16	3	19	5	1	6	13

SCHOOLS—CONTINUED.

THEIR COURSES OF STUDY, 1992-3

completed their Courses of Study.

	Dumb Pupils.														
Total No. of Blind Pupils.	Ordinary Course.						Industrial Course.			Total No. of Dumb Pupils.	Total No. of Graduates.				
	Gov. and Public.			Private.			Gov. and Public.				Male.	Female.	Total.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.						
14	9	5	14	..	..	..	..	1	1	15	20	9	29
6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	6
5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	5
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	2	21
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2
15	3	2	5	..	..	..	2	..	2	7	15	7	22
6	..	..	..	3	..	3	..	..	..	3	9	..	9
21	3	2	5	3	..	3	2	..	2	10	24	7	31		
12	..	..	..	7	3	10	..	..	..	10	19	3	22
61	12	7	19	10	3	13	2	1	3	35	74	22	96		

	Hokkaido, <i>Fu and Ken.</i>	Schools:--				Instructors Male.
		For Boys.	For Girls.	For Both Sexes.	Total.	
1st Circuit.	Tokyo	1	1	..	2	22
	Kanagawa	1	..	..	1	20
	Niigata	2	1	..	3	34
	Saitama	1	1	..	2	20
	Chiba .....	..	..	1	1	22
	Ibaraki	1	..	..	1	15
	Gumma	1	1	..	1	17
	Tochigi	1	..	..	2	17
	Shizuoka .....	..	..	1	1	12
	Yamanashi .....	..	..	1	1	11
2nd Circuit.	Nagano .....	..	..	1	1	25
	Total	8	4	4	16	215
	Hokkaido	1	..	..	1	11
	Miyagi .....	..	..	1	1	14
	Fukushima .....	..	..	1	1	16
	Iwate .....	..	..	1	1	12
	Aomori	1	..	..	1	15
	Yamagata	1	1	..	2	19
	Akita .....	..	..	1	1	15
	Total	3	1	4	8	102
3rd Circuit.	Kyoto .....	..	..	1	1	16
	Osaka	1	1	..	2	23
	Hyogo	2	..	..	2	26
	Nara .....	..	..	1	1	14
	Miye .....	..	..	1	1	15
	Aichi	1	..	1	2	30
	Shiga .....	..	..	1	1	15
	Gifu .....	..	..	1	1	16
	Fukui	1	..	..	1	18
	Ishikawa .....	..	..	1	1	10
4th Circuit.	Toyama .....	..	..	1	1	14
	Wakayama .....	..	..	1	1	9
	Total	5	1	9	15	206
	Tottori	1	..	..	1	10
	Shimane .....	..	..	1	1	14
	Okayama	1	1	..	2	20
	Hiroshima .....	..	..	1	1	13
	Yamaguchi	1	..	..	1	19
	Tokushima .....	..	..	1	1	13
	Kagawa .....	..	..	1	1	13
5th Circuit.	Ehime .....	..	..	1	1	14
	Kochi	1	..	..	1	11
	Total	4	1	5	10	127
	Nagasaki .....	..	..	1	1	13
	Fukuoka .....	..	..	1	1	19
	Oita	1	..	..	1	10
	Saga .....	..	..	1	1	12
	Kumamoto .....	..	..	1	1	17
	Miyazaki	1	..	..	1	12
	Kagoshima .....	..	..	1	1	16
5th Circuit.	Okinawa	1	..	..	1	9
	Total	3	..	5	8	108
Grand Total		23	7	27	57	758

x Foreigners.

AND INSTRUCTORS, 1902-3.

Instructors.								
and Assistant Instructors.		Other Teachers.			Total No. of Instructors.			
Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
7	29	9	..	9	31	7	38	
..	20	1	..	1	21	..	21	
3	37	11	1	12	45	4	49	
2	22	5	..	5	25	2	27	
2	24	4	..	4	26	2	28	
..	15	5	..	5	20	..	20	
1	18	x 1	1	x 1	18	2	20	
1	18	4	..	4	21	1	22	
2	14	4	1	5	16	3	19	
2	13	3	1	4	14	3	17	
2	27	5	1	6	30	3	33	
22	237	x 51	5	x 56	267	27	294	
..	11	6	..	6	17	..	17	
2	16	2	1	3	16	3	19	
1	17	1	..	1	17	1	18	
1	13	3	1	4	15	2	17	
..	15	4	1	5	19	1	20	
1	20	2	..	2	21	1	22	
..	15	x 4	..	x 4	20	..	20	
5	107	x 22	3	x 25	125	8	133	
2	18	6	..	6	22	2	24	
2	25	2	1	3	25	3	28	
..	26	8	1	9	34	1	35	
2	16	2	..	2	16	2	18	
2	17	4	1	5	19	3	22	
4	34	3	..	3	33	4	37	
2	17	5	..	5	20	2	22	
2	18	5	..	5	21	2	23	
..	18	3	..	3	21	..	21	
3	13	5	..	5	15	3	18	
4	18	6	..	6	20	4	24	
..	9	2	1	3	11	1	12	
23	229	51	4	55	257	27	284	
..	10	..	..	..	10	..	10
1	15	5	..	5	19	1	20	
2	22	2	..	2	22	2	24	
2	15	5	1	6	18	3	21	
..	19	1	..	1	20	..	20	
3	16	2	1	3	15	4	19	
1	14	4	..	4	17	1	18	
2	16	2	1	6	16	3	19	
..	11	7	..	3	17	..	17	
11	139	27	4	30	154	14	168	
2	15	4	1	5	17	3	20	
2	21	3	1	4	22	3	25	
..	10	3	..	3	13	..	13	
2	14	3	2	5	15	4	19	
2	19	2	1	3	19	3	22	
..	12	6	..	6	18	..	18	
1	17	3	1	4	19	2	21	
1	10	3	1	4	12	2	14	
10	118	27	7	34	135	17	152	
71	829	x 178	22	x 200	938	93	1,031	
		2		2				

	Hokkaido, Fu and Ken.	Main Course.		
		Male.	Female.	Total.
1st Circuit.	Tokyo	267	155	422
	Kanagawa	264	..	264
	Niigata	444	120	564
	Saitama	320	77	397
	Chiba	372	76	448
	Ibaraki	312	..	312
	Gumma	138	39	177
	Tochigi	271	..	271
	Sbizuoka	254	117	371
	Yamanashi	145	72	217
	Nagano	354	73	427
	Total	3,141	729	3,870
2nd Circuit.	Hokkaido	208	..	208
	Miyagi	147	58	205
	Fukushima	142	83	225
	Iwata	144	87	231
	Aomori	231	..	232
	Yamagata	291	68	360
	Akita	201	82	283
	Total	1,365	378	1,743
3rd Circuit.	Kyoto	279	62	341
	Osaka	297	119	416
	Hyogo	557	..	557
	Nara	144	33	177
	Miye	222	80	302
	Aichi	416	96	512
	Shiga	262	33	295
	Gifu	273	63	336
	Fukui	249	..	249
	Ishikawa	140	73	213
	Toyama	205	99	304
	Wakayama	200	44	244
	Total	3,244	702	3,946
4th Circuit.	Tottori	136	..	136
	Shimane	185	64	249
	Okayama	339	30	369
	Hiroshima	323	95	418
	Yamaguchi	258	..	258
	Tokushima	281	51	332
	Kagawa	132	48	180
	Ehime	223	60	283
	Kochi	244	..	244
	Total	2,121	348	2,469
5th Circuit.	Nagasaki	201	59	260
	Fukuoka	297	98	395
	Oita	273	..	273
	Saga	157	87	244
	Kumamoto	320	76	396
	Miyazaki	230	..	230
	Kagoshima	154	56	210
	Okinaawa	136	..	136
	Total	1,768	376	2,144
Grand Total		11,639	2,533	14,172

× Chinese

PUPILS, 1902-3.

No. of Pupils.					
Simpler Course.	Preparatory Course.	Training Course for Elementary School Teachers.			Total No. of Pupils.
Male.	Male.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
..	65	45	..	45	532
x	1	..	..	..	1
..	..	46	31	77	341
..	..	114	80	194	758
..	..	84	39	123	520
..	..	81	..	81	529
32	..	78	..	78	422
68	..	..	..	..	245
..	..	115	56	171	442
..	..	40	..	40	411
..	..	66	15	81	298
..	..	286	26	312	739
100	65	..	..	..	5,237
x	1	955	247	1,202	x 1
..	75	39	..	39	322
37	..	..	..	..	241
77	..	118	16	134	436
..	..	69	..	69	300
..	..	37	62	99	330
..	..	37	19	56	416
..	..	37	..	37	320
114	75	337	97	434	2,366
..	..	272	115	387	728
..	..	26	..	26	442
..	..	134	..	134	691
59	15	..	..	..	251
105	..	38	44	82	489
..	..	59	..	59	571
..	66	38	..	38	399
..	..	120	..	120	456
..	..	47	..	47	296
..	..	..	76	76	289
..	..	112	87	199	503
8	23	40	..	40	315
172	104	886	322	1,208	5,430
..	..	27	..	37	173
25	..	87	47	134	408
..	..	80	..	80	449
61	..	..	..	..	479
..	..	77	110	187	445
..	..	..	..	..	332
72	..	62	..	62	314
..	..	72	..	72	355
..	..	40	23	63	307
158	..	455	180	635	3,262
..	..	30	..	30	290
..	..	76	37	113	508
..	..	39	..	39	312
..	..	..	38	38	282
78	..	..	..	..	474
..	100	..	..	..	330
194	..	..	..	..	404
..	..	135	27	162	298
272	100	280	102	382	2,898
816	344	2,913	948	3,861	19,193
x	1	..	..	..	x 1

NORMAL
NUMBER OF

	Hokkaido, <i>Pu and Ken.</i>	Main Course.		
		Male.	Female.	Total.
1st Circuit.	Tokyo	51	34	85
	Kanagawa	48	..	48
	Niigata	105	87	142
	Saitama	64	..	64
	Chiba	68	22	90
	Ibaraki	61	..	61
	Gumba	29	..	29
	Tochigi	26	..	26
	Shizuoka	60	39	99
	Yamanashi	32	..	32
	Nagano	69	23	92
	Total	613	155	768
2nd Circuit.	Hokkaido	33	..	33
	Miyagi	28	21	49
	Fukushima	35	28	63
	Iwate	33	27	60
	Aomori	42	..	42
	Yamagata	59	..	59
	Akita	22	18	40
	Total	252	94	346
3rd Circuit.	Kyoto	67	20	87
	Osaka	64	40	104
	Hyogo	127	..	127
	Nara	25	..	25
	Miye	31	..	31
	Aichi	37	19	56
	Shiga	55	..	55
	Gifu	27	..	27
	Fukui	51	..	51
	Ishikawa	30	20	50
	Toyama	34	25	59
	Wakayama	34	..	34
	Total	582	124	706
4th Circuit.	Tottori	31	..	31
	Shimane	33	..	33
	Okayama	70	..	70
	Hiroshima	76	23	99
	Yamaguchi	73	..	73
	Tokushima	59	17	76
	Kagawa	31	..	31
	Ehime	39	16	55
	Kochi	42	..	42
	Total	454	56	510
5th Circuit.	Nagasaki	32	18	50
	Fukuoka	68	27	95
	Oita	31	..	31
	Saga	33	32	65
	Kumamoto	87	..	87
	Miyazaki	54	..	54
	Kagoshima	36	19	55
	Okinawa	28	..	28
	Total	369	96	465
Grand Total		2,270	525	2,795

SCHOOLS—CONTINUED.

GRADUATES, 1902-3.

No. of Graduates.					
Simpler Course.	Preparatory Course.	Training Course for Elementary School Teachers.			Total No. of Graduates.
Male.	Male.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
9	37	39	..	39	170
..	..	84	36	120	168
5	..	107	120	227	374
1	..	132	39	171	236
..	..	81	..	81	171
..	..	69	..	69	130
30	..	..	..	..	59
..	..	115	56	171	197
..	..	40	..	40	139
..	..	97	15	112	144
9	..	388	52	440	541
54	37	1,152	318	1,479	2,329
1	75	62	35	97	206
37	..	44	..	44	130
37	..	208	16	224	324
..	..	108	..	108	168
6	..	58	57	115	162
2	..	37	19	56	117
5	..	71	..	71	116
88	75	588	127	715	1,224
1	..	292	110	402	490
..	..	385	78	463	567
..	..	134	..	134	261
24	15	..	..	..	49
66	..	131	88	219	216
29	..	56	80	136	221
..	58	35	..	35	148
4	..	253	..	253	254
3	..	44	..	44	94
1	..	38	73	111	162
..	..	152	137	289	348
8	46	39	..	39	127
136	119	1,559	566	2,125	3,086
..	..	103	..	103	136
22	..	85	47	132	187
..	..	150	..	150	220
42	..	..	..	..	141
33	..	246	106	352	458
8	..	92	..	92	176
36	..	62	..	62	129
3	..	72	..	72	130
33	..	55	23	78	153
177	..	865	176	1,041	1,728
..	..	28	..	28	78
7	..	71	37	108	210
..	..	39	..	39	70
..	..	..	38	38	103
37	..	..	..	..	124
..	95	..	..	..	54
39	..	..	..	..	94
24	..	124	13	137	189
107	95	262	88	330	1,017
562	326	4,426	1,275	5,701	9,384

MIDDLE SCHOOLS.
NUMBER OF SCHOOLS AND INSTRUCTORS, 1902-3

Gov. Department, Hokkaido, Fu and Ken.	No. of Schools.			Instructors.						Total No. of Instructors		
	Gov. and Public.	Private.	Total.	Gov. and Public.			Private.					
				Regular Teachers.	Assistant Teachers.	Total.	Regular Teachers.	Assistant Teachers.	Total.			
Dept. of Education	1	..	1	36	..	36	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tokyo	4	*	25	79	33	112	277	245	7	622	278	634
Kanagawa	3	..	3	25	12	37	..	..	..	..	25	62
Niigata	2	*	2	94	43	137	..	..	..	..	43	137
Saitama	4	1	5	49	27	76	7	6	13	13	56	89
Chiba	8	1	9	60	41	101	5	8	13	13	46	111
Ibaraki	6	..	6	71	53	124	..	..	..	..	71	124
Gumma	2	*	2	73	44	117	..	..	..	..	73	117
Tochigi	5	1	6	40	30	70	8	7	15	15	48	85
Shizuoka	7	..	7	69	28	97	..	..	..	..	69	97
Yamanashi	1	..	1	28	16	44	..	..	..	..	28	44
Nagano	5	*	5	74	57	131	..	..	..	..	74	131
Total	28	24	52	662	384	1,046	297	267	564	564	859	1,423
Hokkaido	3	..	3	29	22	51	..	..	..	..	29	51
Miyagi	4	2	6	61	37	98	11	17	28	28	54	126
Fukushima	5	*	5	54	51	105	..	..	..	..	54	105
Iwate	4	..	4	36	31	67	..	..	..	..	36	67
Aomori	5	..	5	28	32	60	..	..	..	..	28	60
Yamagata	5	..	5	59	37	96	..	..	..	..	59	96
Akita	4	..	4	22	32	54	..	..	..	..	22	54
Total	29	2	31	289	242	531	11	17	28	28	300	599
Kyoto	1	*	1	59	32	91	..	..	..	..	59	91
Osaka	8	1	9	96	68	164	5	8	13	13	101	177

3rd Circuit.										4th Circuit.										5th Circuit.										6th Circuit.										7th Circuit.										8th Circuit.										9th Circuit.										10th Circuit.										11th Circuit.										12th Circuit.										13th Circuit.										14th Circuit.										15th Circuit.										16th Circuit.										17th Circuit.										18th Circuit.										19th Circuit.										20th Circuit.										21st Circuit.										22nd Circuit.										23rd Circuit.										24th Circuit.										25th Circuit.										26th Circuit.										27th Circuit.										28th Circuit.										29th Circuit.										30th Circuit.										31st Circuit.										32nd Circuit.										33rd Circuit.										34th Circuit.										35th Circuit.										36th Circuit.										37th Circuit.										38th Circuit.										39th Circuit.										40th Circuit.										41st Circuit.										42nd Circuit.										43rd Circuit.										44th Circuit.										45th Circuit.										46th Circuit.										47th Circuit.										48th Circuit.										49th Circuit.										50th Circuit.										51st Circuit.										52nd Circuit.										53rd Circuit.										54th Circuit.										55th Circuit.										56th Circuit.										57th Circuit.										58th Circuit.										59th Circuit.										60th Circuit.										61st Circuit.										62nd Circuit.										63rd Circuit.										64th Circuit.										65th Circuit.										66th Circuit.										67th Circuit.										68th Circuit.										69th Circuit.										70th Circuit.										71st Circuit.										72nd Circuit.										73rd Circuit.										74th Circuit.										75th Circuit.										76th Circuit.										77th Circuit.										78th Circuit.										79th Circuit.										80th Circuit.										81st Circuit.										82nd Circuit.										83rd Circuit.										84th Circuit.										85th Circuit.										86th Circuit.										87th Circuit.										88th Circuit.										89th Circuit.										90th Circuit.										91st Circuit.										92nd Circuit.										93rd Circuit.										94th Circuit.										95th Circuit.										96th Circuit.										97th Circuit.										98th Circuit.										99th Circuit.										100th Circuit.										101st Circuit.										102nd Circuit.										103rd Circuit.										104th Circuit.										105th Circuit.										106th Circuit.										107th Circuit.										108th Circuit.										109th Circuit.										110th Circuit.										111th Circuit.										112th Circuit.										113th Circuit.										114th Circuit.										115th Circuit.										116th Circuit.										117th Circuit.										118th Circuit.										119th Circuit.										120th Circuit.										121st Circuit.										122nd Circuit.										123rd Circuit.										124th Circuit.										125th Circuit.										126th Circuit.										127th Circuit.										128th Circuit.										129th Circuit.										130th Circuit.										131st Circuit.										132nd Circuit.										133rd Circuit.										134th Circuit.										135th Circuit.										136th Circuit.										137th Circuit.										138th Circuit.										139th Circuit.										140th Circuit.										141st Circuit.										142nd Circuit.										143rd Circuit.										144th Circuit.										145th Circuit.										146th Circuit.										147th Circuit.										148th Circuit.										149th Circuit.										150th Circuit.										151st Circuit.										152nd Circuit.										153rd Circuit.										154th Circuit.										155th Circuit.										156th Circuit.										157th Circuit.										158th Circuit.										159th Circuit.										160th Circuit.										161st Circuit.										162nd Circuit.										163rd Circuit.										164th Circuit.										165th Circuit.										166th Circuit.										167th Circuit.										168th Circuit.										169th Circuit.										170th Circuit.										171st Circuit.										172nd Circuit.										173rd Circuit.										174th Circuit.										175th Circuit.										176th Circuit.										177th Circuit.										178th Circuit.										179th Circuit.										180th Circuit.										181st Circuit.										182nd Circuit.										183rd Circuit.										184th Circuit.										185th Circuit.										186th Circuit.										187th Circuit.										188th Circuit.										189th Circuit.										190th Circuit.										191st Circuit.										192nd Circuit.										193rd Circuit.										194th Circuit.										195th Circuit.										196th Circuit.										197th Circuit.										198th Circuit.										199th Circuit.										200th Circuit.										201st Circuit.										202nd Circuit.										203rd Circuit.										204th Circuit.										205th Circuit.										206th Circuit.										207th Circuit.										208th Circuit.										209th Circuit.										210th Circuit.										211st Circuit.										212nd Circuit.										213rd Circuit.										214th Circuit.										215th Circuit.										216th Circuit.										217th Circuit.										218th Circuit.										219th Circuit.										220th Circuit.										221st Circuit.										222nd Circuit.										223rd Circuit.										224th Circuit.										225th Circuit.										226th Circuit.										227th Circuit.										228th Circuit.										229th Circuit.										230th Circuit.										231st Circuit.										232nd Circuit.										233rd Circuit.										234th Circuit.										235th Circuit.										236th Circuit.										237th Circuit.										238th Circuit.										239th Circuit.										240th Circuit.										241st Circuit.										242nd Circuit.										243rd Circuit.										244th Circuit.										245th Circuit.										246th Circuit.										247th Circuit.										248th Circuit.										249th Circuit.										250th Circuit.										251st Circuit.										252nd Circuit.										253rd Circuit.										254th Circuit.										255th Circuit.										256th Circuit.										257th Circuit.										258th Circuit.										259th Circuit.										260th Circuit.										261st Circuit.										262nd Circuit.										263rd Circuit.										264th Circuit.										265th Circuit.										266th Circuit.										267th Circuit.										268th Circuit.										269th Circuit.										270th Circuit.										271st Circuit.										272nd Circuit.										273rd Circuit.										274th Circuit.										275th Circuit.										276th Circuit.										277th Circuit.										278th Circuit.										279th Circuit.										280th Circuit.										281st Circuit.										282nd Circuit.										283rd Circuit.										284th Circuit.										285th Circuit.										286th Circuit.										287th Circuit.										288th Circuit.										289th Circuit.										290th Circuit.										291st Circuit.										292nd Circuit.										293rd Circuit.										294th Circuit.										295th Circuit.										296th Circuit.										297th Circuit.										298th Circuit.										299th Circuit.										300th Circuit.										301st Circuit.										302nd Circuit.										303rd Circuit.										304th Circuit.										305th Circuit.										306th Circuit.										307th Circuit.										308th Circuit.										309th Circuit.										310th Circuit.										311st Circuit.										312nd Circuit.										313rd Circuit.										314th Circuit.										315th Circuit.										316th Circuit.										317th Circuit.										318th Circuit.										319th Circuit.										320th Circuit.										321st Circuit.										322nd Circuit.										323rd Circuit.										324th Circuit.										325th Circuit.										326th Circuit.										327th Circuit.										328th Circuit.										329th Circuit.										330th Circuit.										331st Circuit.										332nd Circuit.										333rd Circuit.										334th Circuit.										335th Circuit.										336th Circuit.										337th Circuit.										338th Circuit.										339th Circuit.										340th Circuit.										341st Circuit.										342nd Circuit.										343rd Circuit.										344th Circuit.										345th Circuit.										346th Circuit.										347th Circuit.										348th Circuit.										349th Circuit.										350th Circuit.										351st Circuit.										352nd Circuit.										353rd Circuit.										354th Circuit.										355th Circuit.										356th Circuit.										357th Circuit.										358th Circuit.										359th Circuit.										360th Circuit.										361st Circuit.										362nd Circuit.										363rd Circuit.										364th Circuit.										365th Circuit.										366th Circuit.										367th Circuit.										368th Circuit.										369th Circuit.										370th Circuit.										371st Circuit.										372nd Circuit.										373rd Circuit.										374th Circuit.										375th Circuit.										376th Circuit.										377th Circuit.										378th Circuit.										379th Circuit.										380th Circuit.										381st Circuit.										382nd Circuit.										383rd Circuit.										384th Circuit.										385th Circuit.										386th Circuit.										387th Circuit.										388th Circuit.										389th Circuit.										390th Circuit.										391st Circuit.										392nd Circuit.										393rd Circuit.										394th Circuit.										395th Circuit.										396th Circuit.										397th Circuit.										398th Circuit.										399th Circuit.										400th Circuit.										401st Circuit.										402nd Circuit.										403rd Circuit.										404th Circuit.										405th Circuit.										406th Circuit.										407th Circuit.										408th Circuit.										409th Circuit.										410th Circuit.										411st Circuit.										412nd Circuit.										413rd Circuit.										414th Circuit.										415th Circuit.										416th Circuit.										417th Circuit.										418th Circuit.										419th Circuit.										420th Circuit.										421st Circuit.										422nd Circuit.										423rd Circuit.										424th Circuit.										425th Circuit.										426th Circuit.										427th Circuit.										428th Circuit.										429th Circuit.										430th Circuit.										431st Circuit.										432nd Circuit.										433rd Circuit.										434th Circuit.										435th Circuit.										436th Circuit.										437th Circuit.										438th Circuit.										439th Circuit.										440th Circuit.										441st Circuit.										442nd Circuit.										443rd Circuit.										444th Circuit.										445th Circuit.										446th Circuit.										447th Circuit.										448th Circuit.										449th Circuit.										450th Circuit.										451st Circuit.										452nd Circuit.										453rd Circuit.										454th Circuit.										455th Circuit.										456th Circuit.										457th Circuit.										458th Circuit.										459th Circuit.										460th Circuit.										461st Circuit.										462nd Circuit.										463rd Circuit.										464th Circuit.										465th Circuit.										466th Circuit.										467th Circuit.										468th Circuit.										469th Circuit.										470th Circuit.										471st Circuit.										472nd Circuit.										473rd Circuit.										474th Circuit.										475th Circuit.										476th Circuit.										477th Circuit.										478th Circuit.										479th Circuit.										480th Circuit.										481st Circuit.										482nd Circuit.										483rd Circuit.										484th Circuit.										485th Circuit.										486th Circuit.										487th Circuit.										488th Circuit.										489th Circuit.										490th Circuit.										491st Circuit.										492nd Circuit.										493rd Circuit.										494th Circuit.										495th Circuit.										496th Circuit.										497th Circuit.										498th Circuit.										499th Circuit.										500th Circuit.										501st Circuit.										502nd Circuit.										503rd Circuit.										504th Circuit.										505th Circuit.										506th Circuit.										507th Circuit.										508th Circuit.										509th Circuit.										510th Circuit.										511st Circuit.										512nd Circuit.										513rd Circuit.										514th Circuit.										515th Circuit.										516th Circuit.										517th Circuit.										518th Circuit.										519th Circuit.										520th Circuit.										521st Circuit.										522nd Circuit.										523rd Circuit.										524th Circuit.										525th Circuit.										526th Circuit.										527th Circuit.										528th Circuit.										529th Circuit.										530th Circuit.										531st Circuit.										532nd Circuit.										533rd Circuit.										534th Circuit.										535th Circuit.										536th Circuit.										537th Circuit.										538th Circuit.										539th Circuit.										540th Circuit.										541st Circuit.										542nd Circuit.										543rd Circuit.										544th Circuit.										545th Circuit.										546th Circuit.										547th Circuit.										548th Circuit.										549th Circuit.										550th Circuit.										551st Circuit.										552nd Circuit.										553rd Circuit.										554th Circuit.										555th Circuit.										556th Circuit.										557th Circuit.										558th Circuit.										559th Circuit.										560th Circuit.										561st Circuit.										562nd Circuit.										563rd Circuit.										564th Circuit.										565th Circuit.										566th Circuit.										567th Circuit.										568th Circuit.										569th Circuit.										570th Circuit.										571st Circuit.										572nd Circuit.										573rd Circuit.										574th Circuit.										575th Circuit.										576th Circuit.										577th Circuit.										578th Circuit.										579th Circuit.										580th Circuit.										581st Circuit.										582nd Circuit.										583rd Circuit.										584th Circuit.										585th Circuit.										586th Circuit.										587th Circuit.										588th Circuit.										589th Circuit.										590th Circuit.										591st Circuit.										592nd Circuit.										593rd Circuit.										594th Circuit.										595th Circuit.										596th Circuit.										597th Circuit.										598th Circuit.										599th Circuit.										600th Circuit.										601st Circuit.										602nd Circuit.										603rd Circuit.										604th Circuit.										605th Circuit.										606th Circuit.										607th Circuit.										608th Circuit.										609th Circuit.										610th Circuit.										611st Circuit.										612nd Circuit.										613rd Circuit.										614th Circuit.										615th Circuit.										616th Circuit.										617th Circuit.										618th Circuit.										619th Circuit.										620th Circuit.										621st Circuit.										622nd Circuit.										623rd Circuit.										624th Circuit.										625th Circuit.										626th Circuit.										627th Circuit.										628th Circuit.										629th Circuit.										630th Circuit.										631st Circuit.										632nd Circuit.										633rd Circuit.										634th Circuit.										635th Circuit.										636th Circuit.										637th Circuit.										638th Circuit.										639th Circuit.										640th Circuit.										641st Circuit.										642nd Circuit.										643rd Circuit.										644th Circuit.										645th Circuit.										646th Circuit.										647th Circuit.										648th Circuit.										649th Circuit.										650th Circuit.										651st Circuit.										652nd Circuit.										653rd Circuit.										654th Circuit.										655th Circuit.										656th Circuit.										657th Circuit.										658th Circuit.										659th Circuit.										660th Circuit.										661st Circuit.										662nd Circuit.										663rd Circuit.										664th Circuit.										665th Circuit.										666th Circuit.										667th Circuit.										668th Circuit.										669th Circuit.										670th Circuit.										671st Circuit.										672nd Circuit.										673rd Circuit.										674th Circuit.										675th Circuit.										676th Circuit.										677th Circuit.										678th Circuit.										679th Circuit.										680th Circuit.										681st Circuit.										682nd Circuit.										683rd Circuit.										684th Circuit.										685th Circuit.										686th Circuit.										687th Circuit.										688th Circuit.										689th Circuit.										690th Circuit.										691st Circuit.										692nd Circuit.										693rd Circuit.										694th Circuit.										695th Circuit.										696th Circuit.										697th Circuit.										698th Circuit.										699th Circuit.										700th Circuit.										701st Circuit.										702nd Circuit.										703rd Circuit.										704th Circuit.										705th Circuit.										706th Circuit.										707th Circuit.										708th Circuit.										709th Circuit.										710th Circuit.										711st Circuit.										712nd Circuit.										713rd Circuit.										714th Circuit.										715th Circuit.										716th Circuit.										717th Circuit.										718th Circuit.										719th Circuit.										720th Circuit.										721st Circuit.										722nd Circuit.										723rd Circuit.										724th Circuit.										725th Circuit.										726th Circuit.										727th Circuit.										728th Circuit.										729th Circuit.										730th Circuit.										731st Circuit.										732nd Circuit.										733rd Circuit.										734th Circuit.										735th Circuit.										736th Circuit.										737th Circuit.										738th Circuit.										739th Circuit.										740th Circuit.										741st Circuit.										742nd Circuit.										743rd Circuit.										744th Circuit.										745th Circuit.										746th Circuit.										747th Circuit.										748th Circuit.										749th Circuit.										750th Circuit.										751st Circuit.										752nd Circuit.										753rd Circuit.										754th Circuit.										755th Circuit.										756th Circuit.										757th Circuit.										758th Circuit.										759th Circuit.										760th Circuit.										761st Circuit.										762nd Circuit.										763rd Circuit.										764th Circuit.										765th Circuit.										766th Circuit.										767th Circuit.										768th Circuit.										769th Circuit.										770th Circuit.										771st Circuit.										772nd Circuit.										773rd Circuit.										774th Circuit.										775th Circuit.										776th Circuit.										777th Circuit.										778th Circuit.										779th Circuit.										780th Circuit.										781st Circuit.										782nd Circuit.										783rd Circuit.										784th Circuit.										785th Circuit.										786th Circuit.										787th Circuit.										788th Circuit.										789th Circuit.										790th Circuit.										791st Circuit.										792nd Circuit.										793rd Circuit.										794th Circuit.										795th Circuit.										796th Circuit.										797th Circuit.										798th Circuit.										799th Circuit.										800th Circuit.										801st Circuit.										802nd Circuit.										803rd Circuit.										804th Circuit.										805th Circuit.										806th Circuit.										807th Circuit.										808th Circuit.										809th Circuit.										810th Circuit.										811st Circuit.										812nd Circuit.										813rd Circuit.										814th Circuit.										815th Circuit.										816th Circuit.										817th Circuit.										818th Circuit.										819th Circuit.										820th Circuit.										821st Circuit.										822nd Circuit.										823rd Circuit.										824th Circuit.										825th Circuit.										826th Circuit.										827th Circuit.										828th Circuit.										829th Circuit.										830th Circuit.										831st Circuit.										832nd Circuit.										833rd Circuit.										834th Circuit.										835th Circuit.										836th Circuit.										837th Circuit.										838th Circuit.										839th Circuit.										840th Circuit.										841st Circuit.										842nd Circuit.										843rd Circuit.										844th Circuit.										845th Circuit.										846th Circuit.										847th Circuit.										848th Circuit.										849th Circuit.										850th Circuit.										851st Circuit.										852nd Circuit.										853rd Circuit.										854th Circuit.										855th Circuit.										856th Circuit.										857th Circuit.										858th Circuit.										859th Circuit.										860th Circuit.										861st Circuit.										862nd Circuit.										863rd Circuit.										864th Circuit.										865th Circuit.										866th Circuit.										867th Circuit.										868th Circuit.										869th Circuit.										870th Circuit.										871st Circuit.										872nd Circuit.										873rd Circuit.										874th Circuit.										875th Circuit.										876th Circuit.										877th Circuit.										878th Circuit.										879th Circuit.										880th Circuit.										881st Circuit.										882nd Circuit.										883rd Circuit.										884th Circuit.										885th Circuit.										886th Circuit.										887th Circuit.										888th Circuit.										889th Circuit.										890th Circuit.										891st Circuit.										892nd Circuit.										893rd Circuit.										894th									
--------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

**MIDDLE
NUMBER OF PUPILS**

Gov. Department, Hokkaido, Eu and Ken.		No. of Pupils.			
		Gov. and Public.			Private.
		Main Course.	Supple- mentary Course.	Total.	Main Course. Supple- mentary Course.
Dept. of Education		331	..	331	.. ..
1st Circuit.	Tokyo	1,982	..	1,982	11,029 870
	Kanagawa	664	..	664	.. ..
	Niigata	3,238	51	3,289	.. ..
	Saitama	1,564	..	1,564	284 ..
	Chiba	2,054	..	2,054	191 ..
	Ibaraki	2,458	..	2,458	.. ..
	Gumma	1,976	..	1,976	.. ..
	Tochigi	1,401	..	1,401	390 ..
	Shizuoka	2,170	..	2,170	.. ..
	Yamanashi	868	..	868	.. ..
	Nagano	2,496	..	2,496	.. ..
Total		10,871	51	20,922	11,804 870
2nd Circuit.	Hokkaido	942	..	942	.. ..
	Miyagi	2,207	68	2,275	459 ..
	Fukushima	2,282	..	2,282	.. ..
	Iwate	1,204	2	1,206	.. ..
	Aomori	1,498	..	1,498	.. ..
	Yamagata	2,022	..	2,022	.. ..
	Akita	1,300	..	1,300	.. ..
Total		11,455	70	11,525	459 ..
3rd Circuit.	Kyoto	1,636	..	1,636	.. ..
	Osaka	2,820	..	2,820	241 ..
	Hyogo	1,946	..	1,946	214 ..
	Nara	1,250	8	1,258	98 ..
	Miye	1,649	35	1,684	.. ..
	Aichi	1,985	..	1,985	357 ..
	Shiga	778	..	778	.. ..
	Gifu	1,450	..	1,450	.. ..
	Fukui	1,260	..	1,260	.. ..
	Ishikawa	1,539	23	1,562	.. ..
	Toyouma	1,148	1	1,149	.. ..
	Wakayama	1,318	..	1,318	.. ..
Total		18,779	67	18,846	910 ..
4th Circuit.	Tottori	849	..	849	.. ..
	Shimane	1,462	19	1,481	188 ..
	Okayama	1,568	..	1,568	567 ..
	Hiroshima	1,557	..	1,557	701 ..
	Yamaguchi	2,216	3	2,219	.. ..
	Tokushima	1,269	10	1,279	.. ..
	Kagawa	1,521	..	1,521	.. ..
	Ehime	1,605	..	1,605	144 ..
5th Circuit.	Kochi	1,856	23	1,879	.. ..
	Total	13,903	55	13,958	1,600 ..
	Nagasaki	1,593	..	1,593	.. ..
	Fukuoka	2,718	..	2,718	.. ..
	Oita	1,932	2	1,934	.. ..
5th Circuit.	Saga	1,782	..	1,782	.. ..
	Kumamoto	2,183	74	2,257	.. ..
	Miyazaki	1,077	..	1,077	.. ..
	Kagoshima	1,840	60	1,900	.. ..
	Okinawa	524	16	540	.. ..
	Total	13,649	152	13,801	.. ..
Grand Total		78,988	394	79,383	14,773 870
x Foreigners.		1	..	1	.. ..

SCHOOLS—CONTINUED.
AND GRADUATES, 1902-3.

45

Graduates.								
Total.	Total No. of Pupils.	Gov. and Public.			Private.			Total No. of Graduates.
		Main Course.	Supple- mentary Course.	Total.	Main Course.	Supple- mentary Course.	Total.	
..	333	48	..	48	..	..	..	48
11,899	13,881	167	102	269	2,224	448	2,672	2,941
..	664	47	..	47	..	..	..	47
..	3,289	267	10	277	..	..	..	277
284	1,818	128	57	185	26	..	26	211
191	2,245	76	..	76	8	..	8	84
..	2,458	199	..	199	..	..	..	199
..	1,976	213	2	215	..	..	..	215
300	1,701	96	..	96	18	..	18	114
..	2,170	233	..	233	..	..	..	233
..	868	45	..	45	..	..	..	45
..	2,496	204	8	212	..	..	..	212
12,674	33,596	1,675	179	1,854	2,276	448	2,724	4,578
..	942	81	8	89	..	..	..	89
459	2,734	249	68	317	36	..	36	353
..	2,282	304	..	304	..	..	..	304
..	1,206	136	2	138	..	..	..	138
..	1,498	117	..	117	..	..	..	117
..	2,022	209	..	209	..	..	..	209
..	1,300	89	16	105	..	..	..	105
459	11,984	1,185	94	1,279	36	..	36	1,315
..	1,636	177	91	268	..	..	..	268
241	3,061	317	..	317	12	..	12	829
214	2,160	194	..	194	28	..	28	222
98	1,356	110	6	116	..	..	..	116
..	1,684	67	35	102	..	..	..	102
357	2,342	173	10	183	16	..	16	199
..	778	103	..	103	..	..	..	103
..	1,450	147	..	147	..	..	..	147
..	1,260	135	..	135	..	..	..	135
..	1,562	129	12	141	..	..	..	141
..	1,149	110	..	110	..	..	..	110
..	1,318	140	..	140	..	..	..	140
910	19,756	1,802	154	1,956	56	..	56	2,012
..	849	68	..	68	..	..	..	68
188	1,669	188	..	188	15	..	15	203
567	2,135	190	..	190	140	51	191	381
701	2,258	164	..	164	65	..	65	229
..	2,219	208	3	211	..	..	..	211
..	1,279	117	..	117	..	..	..	117
..	1,521	141	61	202	..	..	..	202
144	1,749	174	11	185	..	..	..	185
..	1,879	141	..	141	..	..	..	141
1,600	15,558	1,391	75	1,466	220	51	271	1,737
..	1,593	144	..	144	..	..	..	144
..	2,718	241	..	244	..	..	..	244
..	1,934	254	..	254	..	..	..	254
..	1,782	190	..	190	..	..	..	190
..	2,257	266	46	312	..	..	..	312
..	1,077	63	..	63	..	..	..	63
..	1,900	221	20	241	..	..	..	241
..	540	41	..	41	..	..	..	41
..	13,801	1,423	66	1,489	..	..	..	1,489
15,643	95,026	7,524	568	8,092	2,588	499	3,087	11,179

GIRLS' HIGHER
NUMBER OF SCHOOLS AND

Gov. Department. <i>Fu and Ken.</i>	No. of Schools.			Gov. and Public.					
	Gov. and Public.	Private.	Total.	Regular Teachers.			Assistant-teachers.		
				Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Dept. of Education	1	..	1	1	12	13	..	..	..
1st Circuit.									
Tokyo	3	1	4	13	32	45	4	2	6
Kanagawa	1	..	1	7	10	17	2	4	6
Niigata	2	..	2	7	8	15	6	5	11
Saitama	1	..	1	4	4	8	..	1	1
Chiba	1	..	1	2	6	8	..	3	3
Ibaraki	1	..	1	5	9	14	2	..	2
Gumma	1	..	1	3	8	11	1	4	5
Tochigi	2	..	2	6	6	12	3	11	14
Shizuoka	2	2	4	1	5	6	8	2	10
Yamanashi	1	..	1	2	1	3	2	1	3
Nagano	4	..	4	20	18	38	18	27	45
Total	19	3	22	70	107	177	46	60	106
2nd Circuit.									
Hokkaido	1	..	1	..	4	4	2	3	5
Miyagi	1	..	1	..	6	6	2	9	11
Fukuoka	1	..	1	1	3	4	1	3	4
Iwate	1	..	1	1	5	6	4	3	7
Aomori	2	..	2	4	5	9	3	1	4
Yamagata	4	..	4	17	14	31	15	20	35
Akita	1	..	1	5	4	9	1	3	4
Total	11	..	11	28	41	69	28	42	70
3rd Circuit.									
Kyoto	1	..	1	5	15	20	6	23	29
Osaka	4	..	4	18	21	39	12	32	44
Hyogo	1	..	1	2	8	10	2	2	4
Nara	1	..	1	..	6	6	..	12	12
Miye	2	..	2	2	14	16	1	8	9
Aichi	2	..	2	4	10	14	4	8	12
Shiga	2	..	2	8	7	15	3	11	14
Gifu	2	..	2	5	9	14	6	9	15
Fukui	1	..	1	3	5	8	3	7	10
Ishikawa	1	..	1	1	5	6	4	6	10
Toyama	1	..	1	2	1	3	1	2	3
Wakayama	1	..	1	1	4	5	1	7	8
Total	19	..	19	51	105	156	43	127	170
4th Circuit.									
Tottori	1	..	1	1	3	4	3	8	11
Shimane	2	..	2	..	5	5	8	12	20
Okayama	1	1	2	2	6	8	4	3	7
Hiroshima	1	1	2	2	2	4	..	2	2
Yamaguchi	2	..	2	3	9	12	5	9	14
Tokushima	1	..	1	4	5	9	1	4	5
Kagawa	1	..	1	2	6	8	6	5	11
Ehime	3	..	3	2	15	17	17	12	29
Kochi	1	..	1	3	5	8	3	3	6
Total	13	2	15	19	56	75	47	58	105
5th Circuit.									
Nagasaki	1	..	1	2	3	5	..	5	5
Fukuoka	4	..	4	9	14	23	14	25	39
Oita	1	..	1	2	6	8	5	5	10
Saga	1	..	1	..	7	7	..	2	2
Rumamoto	1	1	2	..	1	1	2	3	5
Miyazaki	1	..	1	1	4	5	3	2	5
Kagoshima	1	..	1	..	3	3	3	2	5
Okinawa .....	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	10	2	12	14	38	52	27	44	71
Grand Total	73	7	80	183	359	542	191	331	522
							x	1	1

x Foreigners.

SCHOOLS.

INSTRUCTORS, 1902-3.

No. of Instructors.											
Total No. of Instructors in Gov. and Public Schools.	Private.							Total No. of Instructors.			
	Regular Teachers.			Assistant-teachers.			Total No. of Instructors in Private Schools.	Public.	Private.	Total.	
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.					
13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	..	13	
X	51	3	4	7	7	X 4 2	X 11 2	X 18 2	51	20	71
	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	..	24
	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	..	26
	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	9
	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	11
	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	..	16
	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	..	16
	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	..	26
26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	22	38	
16	5	10	15	3	4	7	22	16	22	38	
6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	6	
83	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	83	..	83	
X	283	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	83	..	83
	1	8	14	22	10	X 8 2	X 18 2	X 40 2	284	42	326
	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	9
	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	..	17
	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	8
	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	..	13
	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	..	13
	56	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	66	..	66
	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	..	13
	139	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	139	..	139
	49	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	49	..	49
	83	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	83	..	83
	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	..	14
	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	..	18
	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	..	25
	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	..	26
	29	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	..	29
	29	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29	..	29
	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	..	18
	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	..	16
	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	6
	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	..	13
	326	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	326	..	326
	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	..	15
	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	..	25
	15	..	1	1	4	5	9	10	15	10	25
6	2	5	7	4	12	16	23	6	23	29	
26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	..	26	
14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	..	14	
19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	..	19	
46	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	46	..	46	
14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	..	14	
180	2	6	8	8	17	25	33	180	33	213	
10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	10	
62	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	62	..	62	
18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	..	18	
9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	9	
6	1	3	4	5	11	16	20	6	20	26	
10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	10	
8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	8	
..	9	1	10	3	..	3	13	..	13	13	
123	10	4	14	81	12	19	33	123	33	156	
X	1,094	20	24	44	26	X 36 2	X 62 2	X 102 2	1,065	108	1,173
	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

GIRLS' HIGHER
NUMBER OF PUPILS

Gov. Department, Fu and Ken.		No. of Pupils.							
		Gov. and Public.					Private.		
		Main Course.	Special Art Course.	Supplementary Course.	Post-graduate Course.	Total.	Main Course.	Special Art Course.	Supplementary Course.
Dept. of Education		265	..	..	54	319	..	..	..
1st Circuit.	Tokyo	754	..	..	..	754	371	..	..
	Kanagawa	264	46	..	..	310	..	..	..
	Niigata	571	..	..	..	571	..	..	..
	Saitama	172	..	11	..	183	..	..	..
	Chiba	260	..	..	..	260	..	..	..
	Ibaraki	271	27	36	..	334	..	..	..
	Gumma	260	..	12	..	272	..	..	..
	Tochigi	468	150	26	..	644	..	..	..
	Shizuoka	241	32	..	..	273	437	13	10
	Yamanashi	144	..	..	..	144	..	..	..
2nd Circuit.	Nagano	984	293	89	..	1,366	..	..	..
	Total	4,389	548	174	..	5,111	808	13	10
	Hokkaido	191	..	..	..	191	..	..	..
	Miyagi	380	..	23	..	403	..	..	..
	Fukushima	141	..	6	..	147	..	..	..
	Iwate	208	28	13	..	249	..	..	..
	Aomori	254	..	..	..	254	..	..	..
	Yamagata	1,120	105	71	..	1,296	..	..	..
	Akita	164	42	..	..	206	..	..	..
	Total	2,458	175	113	..	2,746	..	..	..
3rd Circuit.	Kyoto	583	109	50	49	791	..	..	..
	Osaka	1,089	349	..	..	1,438	..	..	..
	Hyogo	203	..	..	..	203	..	..	..
	Nara	295	99	47	..	441	..	..	..
	Miye	292	117	19	..	428	..	..	..
	Aichi	399	..	6	..	405	..	..	..
	Shiga	395	26	67	..	558	..	..	..
	Gifu	461	45	..	..	506	..	..	..
	Fukui	289	..	24	..	313	..	..	..
	Ishikawa	302	..	13	..	315	..	..	..
4th Circuit.	Toyama	107	..	..	..	107	..	..	..
	Wakayama	238	29	..	..	267	..	..	..
	Total	4,653	844	226	49	5,772	..	..	..
	Tottori	249	28	24	..	301	..	..	..
	Shimane	399	..	26	..	425	..	..	..
	Okayama	279	102	..	..	381	117	29	..
	Hiroshima	88	..	..	..	88	306	62	63
	Yamaguchi	321	123	..	..	444	..	..	..
	Tokushima	209	46	..	..	255	..	..	..
	Kagawa	304	31	31	..	366	..	..	..
5th Circuit.	Ehime	587	146	65	..	786	..	..	..
	Kochi	311	..	30	..	341	..	..	..
	Total	2,741	470	176	..	3,387	423	91	63
	Nagasaki	153	..	..	..	153	..	..	..
	Fukuoka	985	54	49	..	1,088	..	..	..
	Oita	191	..	..	..	191	..	..	..
	Saga	233	..	..	..	233	..	..	..
	Kumamoto	86	..	..	..	86	427	64	73
	Miyazaki	177	77	24	..	278	..	..	..
	Kagoshima	138	..	..	..	138	..	..	..
5th Circuit.	Okinawa .....	..	..	..	..	..	47	..	..
	Total	1,965	131	73	..	2,169	474	64	73
Grand Total		16,471	2,168	762	103	19,504	1,705	168	146

SCHOOLS—CONTINUED.
AND GRADUATES, 1902-3.

49

		Graduates.										
Total.	Total. No. of Pupils.	Gov. and Public.					Total.	Private.				Total. No. of Graduates.
		Main Course.	Special Art Course.	Supple- mentary Course.	Post- graduate Course.	Main Course.		Special Art Course.	Supple- mentary Course.	Total.		
..	319	45	..	..	..	25	..	..	..	..	45
371	1,125	113	..	..	..	113	92	..	..	92	205
..	310	57	21	..	..	78	..	..	..	..	78
..	571	108	..	..	..	108	..	..	..	..	108
..	183	35	..	11	..	46	..	..	..	..	46
..	250	48	..	..	..	48	..	..	..	..	48
..	334	41	..	36	..	77	..	..	..	..	77
..	272	55	..	12	..	67	..	..	..	..	67
..	614	43	70	..	..	113	..	..	..	..	113
460	733	51	20	..	..	71	76	8	9	93	164
..	144	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1,366	183	57	30	..	270	..	..	..	..	270
831	5,942	734	168	89	..	991	168	8	9	185	1,176	
..	191	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	403	103	..	22	..	125	..	..	..	..	125
..	147	19	..	5	..	24	..	..	..	..	24
..	240	40	7	13	..	60	..	..	..	..	60
..	254	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1,296	201	17	83	..	301	..	..	..	..	301
..	206	..	..	22	..	22	..	..	..	..	22
..	27,46	363	46	123	..	532	..	..	..	..	532
..	791	86	32	28	25	171	..	..	..	..	171
..	1,438	207	90	..	..	297	..	..	..	..	297
..	203	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	441	76	25	45	..	146	..	..	..	..	146
..	428	47	28	19	..	94	..	..	..	..	94
..	405	61	..	6	..	67	..	..	..	..	67
..	558	70	25	65	..	160	..	..	..	..	160
..	506	81	24	..	..	105	..	..	..	..	105
..	313	72	..	24	..	96	..	..	..	..	96
..	315	54	..	1	..	55	..	..	..	..	55
..	107	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	267	33	16	..	..	49	..	..	..	..	49
..	5,772	787	240	188	25	1,240	..	..	..	..	1,240
..	361	54	10	24	..	88	..	..	..	..	88
..	425	68	..	26	..	94	..	..	..	..	84
146	427	44	22	..	..	66	15	3	..	18	84
431	519	..	..	..	..	..	117	44	62	223	223
..	444	94	51	..	..	145	..	..	..	..	145
..	255	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	366	81	12	30	..	123	..	..	..	..	123
..	786	127	53	64	..	244	..	..	..	..	244
..	341	82	..	29	..	111	..	..	..	..	111
577	3,964	550	148	173	..	871	132	47	62	241	1,112	
..	155	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1,088	241	24	49	..	314	..	..	..	..	314
..	191	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	233	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
564	650	..	..	..	..	..	180	39	73	283	283
..	278	37	30	24	..	91	..	..	..	..	91
..	138	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
47	47	..	..	..	..	..	16	..	..	..	16
611	2,780	278	54	73	..	405	196	30	73	299	704	
2,019	21,523	2,757	656	646	25	4,084	496	85	144	725	4,806	

SPECIAL
NUMBER OF SCHOOLS,

Gov. Department, <i>Pf and Ken.</i>	No. of Schools,			Instructors.							Total No. of Instructors.	Male.
	Gov. and Public.	Private.	Total.	Gov. and Public.			Private.					
				Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.			
Dept. of Education....	8	..	8	204 x 15	14 x 1	218 x 16	..	..	..	218 x 16	3,476 x 5
1st Circuit. { Tokyo .....	..	20	20	..	..	..	782 x 28	3 x 3	785 x 31	785 x 31	..
2nd Circuit. { Hokkaido .....	..	1	1	..	..	..	9	..	9	9	..
2nd Circuit. { Miyagi .....	..	1	1	..	..	..	26	..	26	26	..
2nd Circuit. { Fukushima .....	..	1	1	..	..	..	3	..	3	3	..
2nd Circuit. { Total .....	..	3	3	..	..	..	38	..	38	38	..
3rd Circuit. { Kyoto	1	12	13	23	..	23	99 x 23	..	99 x 23	122 x 23	340	
3rd Circuit. { Osaka	1	6	7	23 x 1	..	23 x 1	84 x 4	..	84 x 4	107 x 5	409	
3rd Circuit. { Miye .....	..	2	2	..	..	..	37	..	37	37	..
3rd Circuit. { Aichi	1	2	3	29	..	29	10	..	10	39	678	
3rd Circuit. { Toyama	1	..	1	3	..	3	..	..	..	3	140
3rd Circuit. { Total	4	22	26	78 x 1	..	78 x 1	230 x 27	..	230 x 27	308 x 28	1,567	
5th Circuit. { Kumamoto .....	..	1	1	..	..	..	13	..	13	13	..
Grand Total	12	46	58	282 x 16	14 x 1	296 x 17	1,063 x 55	3 x 3	1,066 x 58	1,362 x 75	5,043 x 5	

× Foreigners.

SCHOOLS.

INSTRUCTORS, ETC., 1902-3.

Pupils.						Graduates.						
Gov. and Public.		Private.			Total No. of Pupils.	Gov. and Public.			Private.			Total No. of Graduates.
Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.		Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
267 3	3,743 8	..	..	..	3,743 8	571	14	585	..	..	..	585
..	..	11,830	393	12,223	12,223	..	..	..	1,709	3	1,712	1,712
..	..	63	..	63	63	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	177	..	177	177	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	13	..	13	13	..	..	..	27	..	27	27
..	..	253	..	253	253	..	..	..	27	..	27	27
..	340	748	..	748	1,088	48	..	48	50	..	50	98
..	409	1,429	54	1,483	1,892	53	..	53	109	7	116	169
..	..	216	..	216	216	..	..	..	33	..	33	33
..	678	103	11	114	792	79	..	79	5	2	7	86
..	140	..	..	..	140	45	..	45	..	..	..	45
..	1,567	2,496	65	2,561	4,128	225	..	225	197	9	206	431
..	..	356	..	356	356	..	..	..	51	..	51	51
267 3	5,310 8	14,935	458	15,393	20,703 8	796	14	801	1,984	12	1,996	2,806

TECHNICAL SCHOOLS. NUMBER OF SCHOOLS, INSTRUCTORS, ETC., 1902-3.

Gov. Department, Hokkaido, Fu and Aen.	No. of Schools.			Instructors.			Pupils.			Graduates.			
	Gov. and Public.	Private.	Total.	Gov. and Public.	Private.	Total No. of Instructors.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Total No. of Graduates.
Dept. of Education	7	..	7	7	15	22	15	7	22	15	7	22	453
Tokyo	8	10	18	36	3	39	36	3	39	36	3	39	453
Kanagawa	5	..	5	5	4	9	5	4	9	5	4	9	88
Niigata	10	1	11	32	..	32	32	..	32	32	..	32	69
Saitama	5	1	6	14	..	14	14	..	14	14	..	14	103
Chiba	32	..	32	52	6	58	52	6	58	52	6	58	54
Ibaraki	10	..	10	47	..	47	47	..	47	47	..	47	186
Gumma	12	1	13	30	1	31	30	1	31	30	1	31	114
Tochigi	6	1	7	25	..	25	25	..	25	25	..	25	134
Shizuoka	19	8	27	84	..	84	84	..	84	84	..	84	62
Yamanashi	17	2	19	16	..	16	16	..	16	16	..	16	310
Nagano	129	2	131	63	20	83	63	20	83	63	20	83	55
Total	253	26	279	459	29	488	459	29	488	459	29	488	1,556
Hokkaido	3	2	5	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	201
Miyagi	..	..	..	81	..	81	81	..	81	81	..	81	130
Fukushima	5	..	5	29	..	29	29	..	29	29	..	29	284
Iwate	17	..	17	45	..	45	45	..	45	45	..	45	82
Aomori	10	1	11	29	5	34	29	5	34	29	5	34	89
Yamagata	15	9	24	63	1	64	63	1	64	63	1	64	63
Akita	5	2	7	23	..	23	23	..	23	23	..	23	140
Total	53	14	67	200	11	211	200	11	211	200	11	211	50
Kyoto	16	1	17	10	3	13	10	3	13	10	3	13	838
Osaka	14	2	16	56	3	59	56	3	59	56	3	59	432

MISCELLANEOUS SCHOOLS.
NUMBER OF SCHOOLS, INSTRUCTORS, ETC., 1902-3.

Hokkaido, Fu and Ken.	No. of Schools.			Instructors.				Pupils.				Graduates.						
	Public.	Private.	Total.	Public.		Private.		Total No. of Instructors.	Public.		Private.		Total No. of Pupils.	Public.		Private.		Total No. of Graduates.
				Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Tokyo	289	1,239	1,528	1,063	1,563	2,626	443	25,738	7,895	25,738	25,738	25,738	25,738	25,738	25,738	25,738	25,738	7,231
Kanagawa	38	127	165	166	196	362	58	358	1,172	2,442	3,610	3,610	3,610	3,610	3,610	3,610	3,610	2,442
Niigata	33	84	117	98	98	196	38	3,856	572	1,411	1,411	1,411	1,411	1,411	1,411	1,411	1,411	1,411
Saitama	6	15	21	18	18	36	6	127	46	173	173	173	173	173	173	173	173	173
Chiba	47	53	100	81	84	165	18	1,093	664	1,757	1,757	1,757	1,757	1,757	1,757	1,757	1,757	1,757
Ibaraki	36	37	73	49	49	98	31	50	1,012	770	1,782	1,782	1,782	1,782	1,782	1,782	1,782	1,782
Gumma	15	22	37	38	38	76	16	558	356	914	914	914	914	914	914	914	914	914
Tochigi	15	2	17	20	20	40	6	114	487	211	698	698	698	698	698	698	698	698
Shizuoka	1	2	3	3	3	6	1	40	603	281	884	884	884	884	884	884	884	884
Yamanashi	13	27	40	42	42	84	27	251	425	676	676	676	676	676	676	676	676	676
Nagano	125	5	130	1	21	22	112	699	6,491	7,190	121	338	7,518	179	802	981	34	67
Total	129	520	649	3	94	97	197	699	6,685	7,384	17,392	12,421	29,813	47,197	813	992	6	10
Hokkaido	34	109	143	104	151	255	59	1,046	1,382	2,428	2,428	2,428	2,428	2,428	2,428	2,428	2,428	2,428
Miyagi	30	93	123	14	17	31	17	811	1,295	2,106	2,106	2,106	2,106	2,106	2,106	2,106	2,106	2,106
Fukushima	16	28	44	38	38	76	10	413	279	692	692	692	692	692	692	692	692	692
Iwate	9	29	38	38	38	76	10	329	463	792	792	792	792	792	792	792	792	792
Aomori	3	10	13	1	1	2	1	79	189	268	268	268	268	268	268	268	268	268
Yamagata	3	7	10	12	12	24	5	129	59	188	188	188	188	188	188	188	188	188
Total	3	35	38	3	35	38	3	129	59	188	188	188	188	188	188	188	188	188
Kyoto	1	91	92	1	2	3	1	45	453	951	2,050	5,401	5,401	5,401	5,401	5,401	5,401	5,401
Osaka	57	95	152	5	46	51	4	2,131	3,619	3,456	7,103	9,236	9,236	9,236	9,236	9,236	9,236	9,236

3rd Circuit.										4th Circuit.										5th Circuit.									
Hyogo	1	32	33	2	..	2	30	23	126	127	18	..	18	..	1	1,021	1,309	2,968	237	196	433	433				
Nara	12	7	19	2	1	3	32	2	1	3	32	33	554	586	575	147	722	1,308	31	56	87	41	..	41	128				
Miyagi	34	34	56	7	63	63	1,046	135	1,184	1,184	636	42	678	678			
Aichi	2	35	37	2	..	2	73	14	87	89	49	71	120	1,495	483	1,978	2,089	14	80	94	144	42	136	280					
Shiga	14	10	24	..	15	15	42	3	45	60	643	643	495	70	565	1,208	..	44	44	72	6	78	122				
Gifu	2	10	12	1	..	1	18	2	20	21	25	..	35	60	338	26	364	424	49	5	54	53	7	60	114				
Fukui	5	3	8	..	6	6	15	6	21	27	..	195	195	203	83	286	481	..	37	37	28	12	40	77					
Ishikawa	2	12	11	15	26	26	85	48	133	133	7	3	10	19				
Toyouwa	12	12	79	524	608	608	32	30	62	62				
Wakayama ..	8	11	19	8	16	18	24	1	25	43	..	308	308	352	120	562	810	..	59	59	113	15	126	167					
Total	102	342	444	21	80	101	691	269	1,179	1,251	124	3,982	4,106	5,450	21,778	25,884	94	560	654	3,730	1,053	1,783	2,437			
Tottori										Nagasaki										Fukuoka									
Shimane ..	4	2	6	2	3	5	3	6	19	27	4,021	4,021	1,330	2,431	3,821	7,842	..	372	372	666	280	946	1,318				
Okayama ..	113	65	178	12	55	67	94	2	138	139	36	64	100	1,516	624	2,140	2,240	69	5	74	227	64	291	365					
Hiroshima ..	3	22	25	3	1	4	113	24	101	113	182	..	182	766	618	1,384	1,506	23	..	23	89	132	221	244					
Yamaguchi ..	1	12	22	12	..	12	77	1	1	1	..	..	..	696	486	1,182	1,182	..	..	..	179	99	278	278
Tokushima ..	38	38	..	..	..	45	16	61	61	..	..	..	..	290	532	822	822	..	..	..	75	110	185	185
Kagawa .....	..	5	5	..	..	15	12	27	27	14	..	..	..	41	205	247	247	..	..	..	4	35	39	39
Ehime	4	4	1	1	1	1				
Kochi	44	8	52	6	25	31	16	20	34	67	..	1,343	1,343	139	687	826	2,169	..	161	161	65	207	272	433					
Total	183	169	352	35	90	125	333	167	549	674	244	5,908	6,152	5,062	5,652	10,714	16,866	118	536	714	321	927	2,247	2,961					
Nagasaki ..										Saga										Kumamoto									
Fukuoka ..	1	81	32	..	..	..	12	11	32	32	191	..	191	1,368	929	2,297	2,498	58	..	58	71	135	106	254		
Fukuoka ..	..	14	14	..	..	..	30	2	44	44	..	..	..	461	647	1,107	1,108	..	..	..	273	42	315	315
Oita .....	..	14	14	..	..	..	36	13	43	43	..	..	..	506	508	1,014	1,014	..	..	..	110	97	205	207
Saga .....	..	9	6	..	..	..	45	14	59	59	..	..	..	539	382	918	918	..	..	..	147	106	253	253
Kumamoto ..	..	31	31	..	..	..	87	3	10	10	..	..	..	1,793	524	2,317	2,317	..	..	..	437	150	587	587
Miyazaki ..	1	1	3	2	5	5	94	94	94	11	11	11				
Kagoshima ..	5	8	13	6	..	30	15	45	51	151	16	167	802	392	1,124	1,221	94	9	43	234	101	335	378						
Total	6	108	114	6	..	6	267	133	488	680	342	16	358	5,406	3,406	8,872	9,230	92	9	101	1,272	632	1,904	2,005					
Grand Total ..	423	1,234	1,657	65	261	326	1,061	539	1,853	2,470	6,192	16,720	18,129	18,129	3,366	57,001	108,730	453	2,012	2,495	13,069	6,567	19,067	22,186					
× Foreigners.																				..									

AMOUNT OF PUBLIC SCHOOL

	Hokkaido, Fu and Ken.	Salaries for. School Directors and Curators.	Salaries for Regular Teachers and Assistant- teachers.	Salaries for Other Teachers.
		Yen.	Yen.	Yen.
1st Circuit.	Tokyo	6,900	527,949	112,035
	Kanagawa	7,433	302,136	75,450
	Niigata	12,687	487,228	167,533
	Saitama	5,704	280,011	126,211
	Chiba	12,543	345,929	129,257
	Ibaraki	11,679	318,571	149,788
	Gumma	10,281	316,086	135,153
	Tochigi	7,717	245,222	115,585
	Shizuoka	14,870	368,150	142,694
	Yamanashi	5,598	147,987	54,748
	Nagano	12,336	567,045	330,922
	Total	107,748	3,875,367	1,539,376
2nd Circuit.	Hokkaido	7,593	312,545	170,171
	Miyagi	11,399	348,405	121,087
	Fukushima	6,764	348,869	120,542
	Iwate	7,779	197,191	72,328
	Aomori	6,770	167,415	77,083
	Yamanagata	12,335	302,792	116,899
	Akita	7,499	217,353	76,416
	Total	60,139	1,894,570	754,526
3rd Circuit.	Kyoto	13,886	496,502	103,909
	Osaka	17,742	491,922	182,908
	Hyogo	13,554	674,464	207,467
	Nara	7,454	215,003	70,678
	Miye	7,884	311,111	96,066
	Aichi	13,443	467,672	194,002
	Shiga	6,432	278,803	72,086
	Gifu	8,089	273,761	98,633
	Fukui	5,613	189,623	52,877
	Ishikawa	7,272	248,953	69,877
	Toyama	7,406	237,132	54,523
	Wakayama	3,622	209,405	58,876
	Total	112,397	4,094,354	1,261,818
4th Circuit.	Tottori	1,997	136,320	28,645
	Shimane	7,678	221,281	86,677
	Okayama	9,173	347,205	122,765
	Hiroshima	8,137	402,346	120,663
	Yamaguchi	11,796	327,320	135,180
	Tokushima	4,507	179,869	64,564
	Kagawa	7,993	235,486	67,913
	Ehime	9,479	261,437	102,941
	Kochi	5,118	207,406	94,797
	Total	65,578	2,321,670	824,145
5th Circuit.	Nagasaki	7,649	258,352	138,318
	Fukuoka	16,366	537,526	226,371
	Oita	9,625	202,141	127,836
	Saga	7,558	247,889	86,192
	Kumamoto	8,645	310,222	193,337
	Miyazaki	5,050	138,365	74,732
	Kagoshima	8,873	367,629	221,153
	Okinawa	1,196	82,203	61,476
	Total	64,953	2,144,327	1,129,415
Grand Total		410,815	14,330,888	5,509,280

EXPENDITURE, 1902-3.

Salaries for Kindergarten Conductors.	Salaries for Dormitory Superintendents.	Salaries for Clerks.	Travelling Expenses.	Salaries for Yatoi, Ushers, Servants, etc.
Yen.	Yen.	Yen.	Yen.	Yen.
7,983	..	6,162	4,207	86,361
1,274	359	2,802	6,208	32,107
496	3,003	6,949	22,599	73,948
..	..	4,033	8,289	31,069
276	..	4,861	11,438	34,163
..	..	4,495	11,738	31,887
1,032	..	5,863	12,028	50,945
..	180	3,568	8,681	28,116
2,091	1,381	4,616	11,807	32,780
..	..	2,827	4,445	17,002
616	..	6,489	17,713	70,505
13,768	4,924	52,665	119,153	488,883
..	420	3,845	21,110	74,532
345	12	5,378	12,913	30,199
374	..	4,451	11,575	28,574
..	..	3,669	8,558	16,396
142	1,539	2,903	9,151	19,136
..	5,121	6,927	11,370	42,610
..	3,001	5,267	12,429	39,542
861	10,090	32,440	87,106	250,982
10,951	..	8,682	16,633	89,523
19,078	1,320	13,625	13,153	110,628
2,476	..	7,773	16,224	80,416
568	..	3,102	12,219	32,388
388	1,736	4,284	12,074	27,186
813	3,290	8,054	12,609	43,859
937	..	3,047	8,946	28,362
..	922	3,610	10,334	25,122
406	180	3,457	6,303	19,032
392	..	32,92	7,747	29,206
..	..	3,407	5,965	22,180
589	..	2,715	9,971	19,688
36,598	7,448	65,048	132,178	527,589
..	..	1,520	4,514	12,126
103	572	3,070	13,077	23,015
2,437	1,251	5,358	14,317	32,818
..	..	4,108	14,805	33,360
1,072	1,182	8,137	13,116	35,546
..	..	2,615	7,526	15,582
1,240	245	3,455	12,469	25,476
74	670	4,508	16,014	28,685
794	..	3,654	8,718	24,244
5,720	3,920	36,425	104,556	230,852
734	894	3,910	11,094	34,884
240	4,783	7,952	30,107	75,294
992	303	3,934	11,683	23,006
..	..	4,302	11,539	33,177
1,560	3,493	6,306	22,556	35,162
..	666	2,992	10,203	13,812
554	1,887	4,316	27,152	43,832
..	..	1,685	10,058	20,646
4,080	12,026	35,397	134,383	279,813
61,027	38,408	221,975	577,376	1,778,126

AMOUNT OF PUBLIC SCHOOL

	Hokkaido, Fu and Ken.	Pupils' Expenses.	Rents for Grounds and Houses.	Expenses for Books and Apparatus.
		Yen.	Yen.	Yen.
1st Circuit.	Tokyo	56,940	15,475	47,429
	Kanagawa	18,971	8,272	22,327
	Niigata	55,449	14,601	54,130
	Saitama	33,589	7,167	27,801
	Chiba	38,202	8,388	46,692
	Ibaraki	25,409	7,873	27,290
	Gumma	22,181	4,678	46,899
	Tochigi	25,228	4,631	21,974
	Shizuoka	23,233	8,420	28,413
	Yamanashi	11,682	3,036	14,491
	Nagano	40,896	18,264	63,864
	Total	351,780	100,799	401,310
2nd Circuit.	Hokkaido	26,484	2,721	28,941
	Miyagi	16,900	2,980	26,848
	Fukushima	34,498	3,778	26,156
	Iwate	22,061	3,104	18,906
	Aomori	21,234	2,694	19,117
	Yamagata	28,995	5,697	52,294
	Akita	39,971	4,424	30,419
	Total	190,143	25,398	202,681
3rd Circuit.	Kyoto	22,396	5,229	76,646
	Osaka	37,683	14,098	46,478
	Hyogo	36,263	10,549	69,150
	Nara	20,653	6,090	39,436
	Miye	27,926	6,489	35,163
	Aichi	37,801	11,334	88,384
	Shiga	26,182	3,512	29,179
	Gifu	28,600	7,102	26,218
	Fukui	24,149	4,383	20,055
	Ishikawa	20,308	7,370	21,163
	Toyama	19,223	7,995	20,184
	Wakayama	21,631	5,659	22,597
	Total	322,815	89,810	494,653
4th Circuit.	Tottori	11,766	3,597	13,585
	Shimane	23,536	9,250	28,417
	Okayama	30,920	13,684	49,877
	Hiroshima	40,458	13,350	31,423
	Yamaguchi	16,979	8,069	33,070
	Tokushima	20,595	6,453	30,098
	Kagawa	15,380	10,638	26,448
	Ehime	21,211	8,973	31,895
	Kochi	14,756	7,202	23,049
	Total	195,601	81,216	267,862
5th Circuit.	Nagasaki	18,442	6,985	30,903
	Fukuoka	27,330	17,181	87,659
	Oita	17,957	6,219	23,970
	Saga	15,504	3,113	26,935
	Kumamoto	39,698	7,176	43,325
	Miyazaki	16,450	917	20,846
	Kagoshima	17,028	5,704	45,108
	Okinawa	12,848	4,397	12,256
	Total	156,258	51,692	291,003
	Grand Total	1,216,597	348,915	1,657,508

EXPENDITURE, 1902-3.

Expenses for Furniture.	Expenses for Articles of Consumption.	Expenses for Building.	Expenses for Repairs.	Miscellaneous Expenses.	Total.
Yen.	Yen.	Yen.	Yen.	Yen.	Yen.
63,468	51,954	584,441	50,968	222,938	1,845,210
22,046	27,499	164,586	30,025	94,346	815,741
58,226	79,038	415,441	49,996	115,540	1,616,864
23,960	28,149	166,664	19,601	41,185	803,433
31,337	35,669	187,786	43,480	57,143	987,264
28,943	35,066	308,866	43,694	40,421	1,045,720
38,887	51,130	198,605	32,465	48,034	974,261
27,503	30,751	147,351	28,319	31,358	726,184
28,693	29,739	155,514	26,546	71,700	950,648
17,793	19,040	142,323	12,891	20,378	474,235
50,459	96,636	499,303	44,101	105,159	1,902,969
400,315	484,671	2,970,882	382,086	848,202	12,142,529
49,037	76,971	171,431	34,350	56,581	1,036,733
24,525	48,332	136,432	33,143	56,967	875,865
28,026	53,406	204,212	35,059	80,731	987,015
16,100	30,120	73,623	14,279	25,633	509,747
19,437	41,519	136,664	17,913	38,129	583,325
41,864	62,815	412,894	54,370	84,913	1,241,896
32,383	51,368	226,818	28,664	56,116	831,670
211,373	364,531	1,365,074	217,260	399,070	6,066,251
36,580	63,347	421,278	39,014	129,130	1,533,706
58,266	79,458	384,238	60,918	186,003	1,717,518
67,594	74,677	505,921	39,363	105,250	1,911,141
20,574	32,364	182,149	15,718	32,158	690,553
25,513	26,769	188,847	23,022	46,184	840,642
51,498	44,627	351,424	30,137	92,802	1,451,749
35,569	35,546	333,699	22,911	58,745	943,956
31,709	32,379	264,001	17,755	55,311	883,549
20,577	22,772	174,417	18,453	34,436	596,640
18,888	27,484	240,370	17,117	39,270	758,701
12,419	22,481	150,968	13,591	42,307	619,781
24,446	16,376	182,628	12,828	24,034	615,067
403,632	478,280	3,379,940	310,827	845,630	12,563,017
12,017	15,171	95,860	11,301	14,043	362,462
17,927	25,868	190,768	20,140	47,066	718,445
47,003	43,895	298,366	31,314	62,401	1,112,784
32,575	34,338	175,131	23,871	50,512	985,077
31,800	28,231	185,239	26,579	54,123	917,439
19,778	20,833	216,171	11,538	32,044	632,023
18,698	20,913	171,620	16,576	49,947	684,197
24,444	21,863	152,061	18,571	40,982	746,808
16,589	16,024	76,207	11,424	17,306	527,388
220,931	227,136	1,561,273	171,314	368,424	6,686,623
24,705	22,918	184,933	25,793	39,584	810,090
73,281	51,814	542,817	50,950	159,426	1,909,097
21,007	20,501	157,109	17,609	31,764	675,656
25,463	26,408	143,520	16,228	42,773	690,592
27,048	32,162	219,876	39,097	61,145	1,041,808
16,920	16,329	114,995	9,672	38,570	800,519
39,385	28,437	155,314	28,705	69,803	1,064,880
20,044	11,950	92,333	5,074	17,144	356,310
247,853	210,519	1,610,897	196,128	460,209	7,028,952
1,484,104	1,765,137	10,888,066	1,277,615	2,921,535	44,487,372

AMOUNT OF PUBLIC SCHOOL EXPENDITURE SPECIFIED

(Including Kindergartens,

	Hokkaido, Fu and Ken.	Elementary Schools.	Normal Schools.	Middle Schools.	Girls' Higher Schools.	Special Schools.	Agricultural, Commercial, & Naval Schools. (Of the A.) Industrial Schools, etc.
		Yen.	Yen.	Yen.	Yen.	Yen.	Yen.
1st Circuit.	Tokyo	1,386,640	90,054	101,075	184,887	..	..
	Kanagawa	629,952	38,587	76,888	33,805	..	26,578
	Niigata	1,197,650	106,752	169,759	35,510	..	68,335
	Saitama	561,815	118,842	91,445	..	..	12,751
	Chiba	712,432	75,691	114,685	10,096	..	12,084
	Ibaraki	611,995	54,103	230,519	61,288	..	63,645
	Gunba	674,346	86,893	123,914	16,130	..	45,728
	Tochigi	495,088	58,361	68,396	58,638	..	34,324
	Shizuoka	722,737	47,796	75,593	19,770	..	43,904
	Yamanashi	280,045	32,200	100,112	32,726	..	24,007
	Nagano	1,350,025	83,435	255,282	111,890	..	37,602
	Total	8,622,725	792,714	1,407,668	564,740	..	368,958
2nd Circuit.	Hokkaido	868,711	51,361	67,448	27,220	..	18,958
	Miyagi	587,970	37,264	130,704	12,167	..	43,822
	Fukushima	704,670	54,184	102,950	66,799	..	21,771
	Iwate	327,245	37,861	71,838	7,781	..	51,988
	Aomori	414,625	42,992	72,015	16,669	..	16,761
	Yamagata	801,651	100,091	108,043	41,714	..	146,870
	Akita	551,508	51,935	115,062	16,760	..	37,708
	Total	4,256,390	375,698	668,060	189,110	..	337,878
3rd Circuit.	Kyoto	1,100,605	50,044	98,547	21,419	41,009	99,204
	Osaka	1,072,946	83,083	243,586	50,032	117,424	62,430
	Hyogo	1,496,066	106,782	196,344	25,854	..	51,073
	Nara	458,763	51,283	60,885	14,342	..	80,497
	Mie	600,967	68,610	74,623	49,358	..	32,690
	Aichi	1,014,513	111,531	102,996	16,894	36,989	133,797
	Shiga	664,308	111,592	50,420	16,975	..	83,433
	Gifu	663,135	57,315	79,499	41,306	..	29,286
	Fukui	409,103	47,812	66,060	20,434	..	39,878
	Ishikawa	526,680	36,546	64,038	33,170	..	70,726
	Toyama	417,440	43,316	79,870	4,368	1,874	50,698
	Wakayama	436,207	54,551	80,899	33,086	..	..
	Total	8,860,733	822,465	1,197,767	327,268	197,296	723,712
4th Circuit.	Tottori	258,769	33,451	29,557	21,017	..	17,690
	Shimane	416,084	98,721	89,255	50,476	..	39,861
	Okayama	810,701	54,297	100,831	32,202	..	85,972
	Hiroshima	734,021	61,514	82,920	7,266	..	62,719
	Yamaguchi	645,496	45,885	111,316	17,374	..	58,247
	Tokushima	459,265	48,958	50,813	39,430	..	21,599
	Kagawa	418,390	37,397	61,587	75,710	..	66,553
	Ehime	532,173	41,629	73,911	22,173	..	46,456
	Kochi	364,359	33,205	72,825	17,986	..	21,301
	Total	4,639,258	455,063	676,015	293,634	..	420,398
5th Circuit.	Nagasaki	627,246	47,783	93,505	11,211	..	15,692
	Fukuoka	1,344,656	88,745	238,964	32,547	..	127,907
	Oita	488,032	40,354	72,753	24,395	..	15,247
	Saga	492,133	39,485	66,706	28,091	..	41,463
	Kumamoto	721,031	61,912	137,827	6,503	..	70,280
	Miyazaki	303,793	42,777	78,552	16,850	..	19,588
	Kagoshima	871,527	44,149	71,664	6,402	..	35,566
	Okinawa	275,080	34,516	30,545	..	..	6,454
	Total	5,123,499	399,721	790,516	125,999	..	332,197
Grand Total		31,502,605	2,845,651	4,740,026	1,490,751	197,296	2,183,143

WITH REFERENCE TO THE CLASS OF SCHOOLS, 1902-3.

libraries, etc.)

Technical Schools.				Blind and Dumb Schools.	Miscellaneous Schools.	Kindergartens.	Libraries.	Miscellaneous Expenses.	Total Amount of Public School Expenditure.
Agricultural & Commercial Schools (3ab) etc.	Apprentices' Schools.	Supplementary Schools for Technical Instruction.	Total.						
Yen.	Yen.	Yen.	Yen.	Yen.	Yen.	Yen.	Yen.	Yen.	Yen.
2,887	21,303	3,311	24,704	..	..	..	..	57,850	1,845,210
..	..	5,303	34,768	..	..	..	..	1,741	815,741
4,289	..	9,718	78,053	..	..	3,713	..	25,427	1,616,864
11,121	14,675	1,194	18,234	..	..	..	..	13,697	803,433
9,307	..	20,064	57,944	..	..	..	2	16,414	987,264
..	..	1,387	74,339	..	309	..	..	13,167	1,045,720
..	..	3,011	48,739	..	..	2,891	..	21,348	976,261
..	..	1,492	35,816	..	469	..	..	9,416	726,184
22,951	..	1,604	68,469	..	..	1,747	..	14,536	950,648
..	..	1,083	25,090	..	..	..	..	4,062	474,235
4,024	1,168	15,502	58,296	..	9,581	1,046	..	33,414	1,902,969
54,589	37,236	63,669	524,452	..	10,359	9,397	2	210,472	12,142,526
..	..	1,228	20,186	..	..	..	..	1,807	1,036,733
26,239	7,394	2,385	79,840	..	..	951	1,308	25,661	875,865
..	4,606	2,543	28,920	..	576	694	443	27,769	987,015
3,594	..	1,384	56,966	..	..	..	..	8,056	509,747
8,928	..	5,082	30,771	..	..	444	..	5,809	583,325
..	15,527	1,990	164,387	..	87	..	..	25,923	1,241,896
..	7,240	545	45,493	..	..	..	14,327	36,585	831,670
38,761	34,767	15,157	426,563	..	663	2,089	16,078	131,610	6,666,251
44,388	..	792	144,384	7,144	..	20,906	5,832	43,816	1,533,706
..	..	4,632	67,062	..	7,704	46,001	..	29,680	1,717,518
2,765	3,490	6,538	63,865	..	..	5,425	96	16,708	1,911,141
2,189	..	1,013	83,699	..	6,112	4,252	465	10,752	690,553
..	3,609	2,716	39,015	..	..	675	..	7,364	840,642
724	4,686	6,633	145,840	..	..	..	352	22,634	1,451,749
2,219	..	..	85,652	..	..	745	..	14,264	943,956
5,359	..	341	24,986	..	765	..	..	16,543	883,549
..	..	758	40,639	..	480	806	..	11,318	596,649
1,826	..	4,817	77,369	..	..	..	..	20,905	758,708
..	4,790	..	55,488	..	..	..	280	17,145	619,781
..	2,264	87	2,351	..	..	647	..	7,324	615,065
59,470	18,836	28,327	830,348	7,144	15,061	79,457	7,025	218,453	12,563,017
..	..	1,015	18,705	..	..	..	..	963	362,462
4,171	..	6,707	50,739	..	332	..	..	12,832	718,445
8,088	2,400	4,838	101,298	..	353	256	..	12,846	1,112,784
..	18,244	2,478	83,441	..	1,241	..	..	14,674	985,077
..	..	4,804	63,051	..	4,066	1,476	3,489	21,686	917,439
..	..	664	22,263	..	..	..	..	11,294	632,023
730	4,972	872	73,127	..	..	1,820	..	16,166	684,197
15,712	..	1,993	64,161	..	..	..	..	12,761	746,808
..	..	6,287	27,588	..	1,113	1,510	..	8,802	521,388
28,701	25,616	29,658	504,373	..	7,705	5,062	3,489	112,024	6,686,623
..	..	1,277	16,969	..	863	1,154	..	11,359	810,690
6,465	..	5,915	140,287	..	..	..	..	63,898	1,909,697
16,385	4,865	2,316	38,813	..	..	1,413	..	9,895	675,656
1,638	..	2,338	45,439	..	..	..	..	18,738	690,592
..	6,558	10,356	87,194	..	..	4,933	1,019	21,389	1,041,808
2,814	1,544	847	24,793	..	..	..	1,009	12,745	480,519
1,677	9,782	8,130	55,155	..	620	816	..	14,547	1,064,880
..	2,965	2,299	11,718	..	..	..	..	4,451	356,310
28,979	25,714	33,478	480,368	..	1,483	8,316	2,028	157,022	7,028,952
210,500	142,172	170,289	2,706,104	7,144	35,271	104,321	28,622	829,581	44,487,372

AMOUNT OF PUBLIC

	Hokkaido, Hu and Ken.	Tuition Fees.	Kindergarten Fees.	Visitors' Fees.
		Yen.	Yen.	Yen.
1st Circuit.	Tokyo	431,093	18,175	..
	Kanagawa	132,630	2,522	..
	Niigata	116,838	644	..
	Saitama	101,258	..	..
	Chiba	114,594	145	..
	Ibaraki	137,680	363	..
	Gumma	84,150	1,581	..
	Tochigi	113,636	..	..
	Shizuoka	165,949	2,092	..
	Yamanashi	55,684	..	..
	Nagano	168,903	517	..
	Total	1,622,415	26,039	..
2nd Circuit.	Hokkaido	90,258	..	..
	Miyagi	94,966	916	32
	Fukushima	122,153	506	..
	Iwata	40,159	..	..
	Aomori	50,360	87	..
	Yamagata	76,188	..	..
	Akita	36,414	..	..
	Total	510,498	1,509	32
3rd Circuit.	Kyoto	162,369	7,825	485
	Osaka	270,077	12,453	..
	Hyogo	173,547	2,214	..
	Nara	52,319	272	7
	Miye	91,609	334	..
	Aichi	171,275	816	..
	Shiga	57,596	546	..
	Gifu	70,789	..	..
	Fukui	60,017	477	..
	Ishikawa	75,131	304	..
	Toyama	76,670	43	..
	Wakayama	86,723	583	..
	Total	1,348,122	25,867	492
4th Circuit.	Tottori	27,098	..	..
	Shimane	46,610	81	..
	Okayama	110,226	1,975	..
	Hiroshima	104,052	118	..
	Yamaguchi	106,805	899	2
	Tokushima	39,339	66	..
	Kagawa	53,981	1,004	..
	Ehime	71,906	121	..
	Kochi	54,305	982	..
	Total	614,322	5,246	2
5th Circuit.	Nagasaki	61,352	354	..
	Fukuoka	177,033	338	..
	Oita	68,644	698	..
	Saga	78,248	..	..
	Kumamoto	106,024	810	..
	Miyazaki	20,755	..	..
	Kagoshima	48,956	753	..
	Okinawa	3,248	..	..
	Total	564,260	2,953	..
Grand Total		4,659,617	61,614	526

* Aid out of the educational stock funds created in 1899.

SCHOOL INCOME, 1902-3.

Voluntary Contributions.	Amount derived from School Stock Property.	Miscellaneous Income.	Aids out of the National Treasury.	Total.	Excess of Expenditure over Income.
Yen.	Yen.	Yen.	Yen.	Yen.	Yen.
36,840	16,784	212,127	500	715,519	1,129,691
63,571	8,326	8,726	4,667	220,442	595,299
66,126	66,221	88,054	4,450	342,333	1,274,531
32,970	2,070	4,106	1,683	142,087	661,346
54,003	38,305	33,424	4,195	244,666	742,598
20,825	3,400	7,658	4,310	174,236	871,484
44,369	6,836	6,431	6,800	150,167	824,094
25,456	2,029	6,349	5,600	153,070	573,114
42,610	25,086	27,880	9,550	273,167	677,481
5,029	5,459	5,441	2,500	74,113	400,122
53,113	3,351	19,532	5,943	251,359	1,651,610
444,912	177,867	419,728	50,198	2,741,159	9,401,370
35,076	52,983	40,417	1,350	220,084	816,649
14,755	9,295	11,256	9,300	140,520	735,345
32,260	17,984	13,864	4,240	191,007	796,008
10,110	18,209	7,873	6,850	83,198	426,540
5,380	1,948	1,397	4,074	63,246	520,079
24,245	3,831	19,212	9,375	132,851	1,109,045
23,578	5,620	5,501	3,850	74,963	756,707
145,404	109,867	99,520	39,039	905,869	5,106,382
94,545	28,046	32,806	20,139	346,215	1,187,491
92,257	1,742	140,552	6,950	524,031	1,193,487
89,556	9,819	20,932	7,700	300,768	1,610,373
30,605	10,215	27,352	6,580	127,350	563,203
95,798	6,096	26,767	4,687	225,291	615,351
58,253	8,656	29,124	3,923	272,047	1,179,702
30,245	3,106	6,251	4,300	102,044	841,912
42,023	6,850	45,223	3,150	168,035	715,514
29,542	3,248	4,215	3,600	101,099	495,550
14,248	408	8,607	7,750	106,448	652,260
10,009	1,313	5,298	7,017	100,525	519,256
68,285	8,552	6,933	850	171,926	443,139
652,366	88,051	354,000	76,646	2,545,779	10,017,238
5,145	4,487	6,943	2,150	45,823	316,639
5,164	5,675	2,986	3,480	63,996	654,449
30,234	1,535	18,385	9,775	181,130	931,654
18,033	3,135	11,904	6,550	143,792	841,285
28,547	4,904	7,477	6,900	155,634	761,905
5,805	61	4,815	1,763	51,849	580,174
4,936	553	8,656	10,375	79,505	604,692
32,029	3,945	34,608	5,963	148,572	598,236
20,010	7,146	4,694	3,400	90,537	436,851
158,903	31,441	100,468	50,356	960,738	5,725,885
45,879	14,257	8,322	2,200	132,364	677,726
53,182	19,478	21,830	11,850	283,711	1,625,386
23,558	2,981	9,842	4,892	110,615	565,041
17,328	1,916	8,683	7,507	113,742	576,850
19,015	10,124	11,271	11,353	155,597	886,211
6,030	10,661	1,825	3,000	42,271	438,248
33,742	37,522	35,983	8,430	164,786	900,094
1,510	5,141	5,013	2,720	17,273	339,037
197,244	102,080	98,109	52,012	1,020,359	6,008,593
1,598,829	509,306	1,071,945	268,251	8,173,904	36,313,468

AMOUNT OF PUBLIC SCHOOL INCOME SPECIFIED

(Including Kindergartens,

Hokkaido.		Elementary Schools.	Normal Schools.	Middle Schools.	Girls' Higher Schools.	Special Schools.	Agricultural, Commercial & Nautical Schools. (Class A.) Industrial Schools, etc.	
Do and Ken.								
		Yen.	Yen.	Yen.	Yen.	Yen.	Yen.	
1st Circuit.	(Tokyo	647,276	2,425	44,244	14,887	..	..
	Kanagawa	193,244	910	7,701	3,392	..	11,237	
	Niigata	283,449	2,944	38,680	4,057	..	9,824	
	Saitama	112,286	1,546	25,689	..	..	1,106
	Chiba	197,953	1,060	28,787	3,548	..	2,641	
	Ibaraki	123,778	948	34,879	3,784	..	6,658	
	Gumma	111,177	632	23,116	2,920	..	8,741	
	Tochigi	105,037	794	23,715	14,594	..	8,106	
	Shizuoka	206,339	2,024	31,319	3,741	..	17,319	
	Yamanashi	50,691	1,415	74,021	1,443	..	5,726	
Nagano	163,642	1,860	47,398	15,528	..	10,601		
Total	2,194,872	16,558	319,549	67,894	..	81,959		
2nd Circuit.	Hokkaido	197,682	..	15,996	1,686	..	4,370	
	Miyagi	73,950	1,795	40,711	4,343	..	7,736	
	Fukushima	144,315	782	26,376	6,189	..	9,273	
	Iwate	58,066	717	12,690	2,206	..	7,435	
	Aomori	38,455	538	17,021	1,967	..	2,344	
	Yamagata	75,502	4,283	29,735	7,032	..	12,043	
	Akita	54,551	405	13,166	1,186	..	1,939	
	Total	642,521	8,517	155,695	24,669	..	45,137	
	3rd Circuit.	Kyoto	253,443	1,408	27,637	12,828	9,231	19,404
		Osaka	285,699	1,489	59,248	16,925	122,915	18,658
Hyogo		255,439	2,244	21,569	2,118	..	10,725	
Nara		94,961	607	20,306	3,589	..	6,549	
Mie		190,082	1,061	18,093	2,706	..	10,435	
Aichi		206,009	1,513	24,786	5,369	16,184	12,181	
Shiga		76,917	925	9,013	5,160	..	8,290	
Gifu		139,325	1,266	15,578	6,039	..	3,777	
Fuku		74,797	575	17,929	2,607	..	4,225	
Ishikawa		72,067	1,393	18,129	2,538	..	9,915	
Toyama	71,394	955	12,951	1,240	514	11,407		
Wakayama	144,881	723	22,881	2,818	..	..
Total	1,864,614	14,159	268,180	63,937	148,744	115,570		
4th Circuit.	Tottori	31,591	247	7,708	2,624	..	3,341	
	Shimane	30,640	856	23,453	2,863	..	4,286	
	Okayama	140,545	1,275	18,592	3,781	..	10,993	
	Hiroshima	108,930	2,155	21,209	647	..	5,971	
	Yamaguchi	93,240	822	38,336	4,873	..	13,490	
	Tokushima	31,980	935	14,624	1,180	..	2,448	
	Kagawa	42,210	933	17,233	2,742	..	13,469	
	Ehime	111,048	781	18,635	5,033	..	8,081	
	Kochi	45,376	892	29,052	2,813	..	6,240	
	Total	635,560	8,896	188,842	26,656	..	68,319	
5th Circuit.	Nagasaki	90,935	433	32,619	1,149	..	6,109	
	Fukuoka	188,210	1,378	45,206	8,947	..	36,341	
	Oita	74,800	725	23,271	1,326	..	4,146	
	Saga	71,474	938	25,365	2,704	..	10,543	
	Kumamoto	105,895	1,439	25,153	1,402	..	15,396	
	Miyazaki	26,454	615	8,772	1,518	..	3,199	
	Kagoshima	126,804	1,261	11,835	1,152	..	11,358	
	Okinawa	12,059	21	1,613	..	..	1,910
	Total	696,331	6,810	173,834	18,198	..	89,002	
	Grand Total		6,033,989	54,940	1,106,100	201,354	148,744	399,987

WITH REFERENCE TO THE CLASS OF SCHOOLS, 1902-3.

libraries etc.)

Technical Schools.				Blind and Dumb Schools.	Miscellaneous Schools.	Kindergartens.	Libraries.	Others.	Total Amount of Public School Income.
Agricultural & Commercial (Class B.) etc.	Apprentices' Schools.	Supplementary Schools for Technical Instruction.	Total.						
Yen.	Yen.	Yen.	Yen.	Yen.	Yen.	Yen.	Yen.	Yen.	Yen.
..	1,396	3,748	5,144	..	..	..	..	1,543	715,519
48	..	3,471	14,756	..	..	..	..	439	220,442
..	..	1,578	11,402	..	..	843	..	958	342,333
817	..	643	2,566	..	..	..	..	..	142,087
5,469	1,633	3,575	13,318	..	..	..	..	..	244,666
2,704	..	219	9,581	..	250	..	..	1,016	174,236
..	..	458	9,199	..	..	1,581	..	1,542	150,167
..	..	353	8,459	..	191	..	..	280	153,070
8,615	..	670	26,604	..	..	1,242	..	1,898	273,167
..	..	466	6,192	..	..	..	..	351	74,113
840	819	4,755	17,015	..	3,837	517	..	1,562	251,353
18,493	3,848	19,936	124,236	..	4,278	4,183	..	6,589	2,741,159
..	..	350	4,720	..	..	..	..	..	220,084
7,318	2,455	111	17,620	..	..	921	35	1,148	140,520
..	2,710	417	12,400	..	..	506	..	439	191,007
816	..	182	8,433	..	..	..	..	1,026	83,198
1,045	..	1,354	4,743	..	..	356	..	166	63,246
..	2,763	1,071	15,877	..	13	..	..	409	132,851
..	3,080	156	5,172	..	..	..	401	82	74,963
9,179	11,008	3,641	68,965	..	13	1,783	436	3,270	905,869
8,125	..	111	27,640	4,552	..	7,663	491	1,262	346,215
..	..	1,405	20,063	..	4,503	12,290	..	999	524,031
1,212	846	1,145	13,932	..	..	2,269	3	3,194	300,768
631	..	277	7,457	..	20	119	22	269	127,350
..	1,132	737	12,304	..	..	336	..	709	225,291
916	1,897	1,806	16,800	..	..	..	..	1,386	272,047
870	..	..	9,160	..	..	423	..	446	102,044
1,188	..	36	5,001	..	12	..	..	814	168,035
..	..	191	4,416	..	163	477	..	135	101,099
838	..	993	11,746	..	..	..	..	575	106,448
..	500	..	11,907	..	..	..	..	964	100,525
..	870	..	870	..	..	402	..	351	171,926
13,780	5,245	6,701	141,296	4,552	4,698	23,979	516	11,104	2,545,779
..	..	183	3,524	..	..	..	..	129	45,823
683	..	1,069	5,978	..	93	..	..	113	63,996
2,868	860	1,259	15,977	..	116	198	..	646	181,130
..	3,378	761	10,110	..	121	..	..	629	143,792
..	..	851	14,341	..	2,265	905	4	748	155,534
..	..	243	2,691	..	..	..	..	339	51,849
..	1,300	353	15,122	..	..	831	..	434	79,505
3,793	..	221	12,095	..	..	..	..	980	148,572
..	..	2,797	9,037	..	1,249	982	..	1,136	90,537
7,344	5,538	7,674	88,875	..	3,844	2,916	4	5,145	960,738
..	..	22	6,131	..	371	322	..	704	132,364
1,491	..	1,037	38,869	..	..	..	..	1,101	283,711
2,085	1,859	278	8,368	..	..	719	..	1,406	110,615
837	..	219	11,569	..	..	..	..	1,662	113,742
..	1,735	2,174	19,305	..	..	1,686	..	717	155,597
793	254	329	4,575	..	..	..	..	337	42,271
1,817	6,001	2,199	21,375	..	159	781	..	1,419	164,786
..	925	518	3,350	..	..	..	..	230	17,273
7,023	10,771	6,776	113,572	..	530	3,508	..	7,576	1,020,859
55,819	36,410	44,728	536,944	4,552	13,369	36,369	959	36,684	8,173,904

PUBLIC SCHOOL

Hokkaido, <i>Fu and Ken</i>		Area of Crown ls.			Buildings.	
		School Grounds.	Revenue Lands belonging to Schools.	Total.	Class Rooms.	Other Rooms.
1st Circuit.	Tsuno.	Tsuno.	Tsuno.	Tsuno.	Tsuno.	Tsuno.
	Tokyo	220,775	27,243	248,018	47,645	27,696
	Kanagawa	154,483	10,545	165,028	36,730	21,375
	Niigata	368,143	27,029	395,172	72,271	90,537
	Saitama	280,072	35,948	316,020	36,819	20,017
	Chiba	326,892	37,310	364,202	41,365	23,825
	Ibaraki	398,050	72,424	470,474	42,181	23,182
	Gumma	343,430	138,569	481,999	40,988	31,349
	Tochigi	406,869	64,776	471,645	37,659	25,317
	Shizuoka	311,071	24,137	338,208	57,052	32,103
	Yamanashi	138,599	30,516	169,112	19,989	13,277
2nd Circuit.	Nagano	466,153	45,017	511,170	80,473	65,997
	Total	3,417,534	513,514	3,931,048	513,202	374,666
	Hokkaido	1,054,338	19,596,163	20,650,501	37,687	49,340
	Miyagi	393,638	122,806	516,444	52,897	26,903
	Fukushima	408,990	55,511	464,501	57,955	34,754
	Iwate	210,112	33,750	243,862	29,001	23,066
	Aomori	220,253	94,672	314,925	29,326	26,134
	Yamagata	358,520	58,034	416,554	45,800	48,045
	Akita	239,368	68,259	307,624	36,469	44,632
	Total	2,885,219	20,029,192	22,914,411	289,225	252,874
3rd Circuit.	Kyoto	374,085	32,732	406,817	58,229	50,156
	Osaka	252,806	34,686	287,492	56,654	46,505
	Hyogo	478,184	31,107	509,291	78,934	62,206
	Nara	168,471	6,793	175,264	27,755	22,264
	Miye	232,541	28,102	260,643	46,486	26,894
	Aichi	453,688	39,079	492,767	65,847	47,251
	Shiga	221,978	126,464	348,442	38,408	28,112
	Gifu	221,754	39,461	261,215	45,778	36,440
	Fukui	136,107	17,826	153,933	23,726	27,172
	Ishikawa	176,112	117,818	293,930	33,518	35,656
	Toyama	122,363	13,321	135,684	33,121	25,131
4th Circuit.	Wakayama	153,232	39,000	192,232	27,335	16,434
	Total	2,991,321	526,479	3,517,800	535,791	424,221
	Tottori	63,920	47,249	111,169	17,430	14,481
	Shimane	143,462	493,123	636,585	30,270	23,241
	Okayama	286,094	79,438	365,532	50,401	36,123
	Hiroshima	251,543	26,695	278,238	61,149	32,307
	Yamaguchi	206,225	15,331	221,556	44,032	32,096
	Tokushima	142,697	12,890	155,587	24,728	15,260
	Kagawa	139,975	2,839	142,814	34,390	21,461
	Ehime	147,102	32,752	179,854	33,276	24,947
	Kochi	115,846	35,431	151,277	28,378	19,784
5th Circuit.	Total	1,496,864	745,738	2,242,602	324,054	219,700
	Nagasaki	186,962	19,948	206,910	34,394	17,951
	Fukuoka	530,693	63,484	594,177	72,319	53,140
	Oita	256,564	221,226	471,790	34,209	23,370
	Saga	204,895	8,404	213,299	28,951	23,701
	Kumamoto	337,351	204,992	542,333	53,467	31,913
	Miyazaki	301,411	12,338	313,749	20,890	28,119
	Kagoshima	527,536	117,951	645,487	97,384	41,635
	Okinawa	124,056	606,185	730,241	12,254	7,570
	Total	2,463,468	1,254,518	3,717,986	353,881	227,399
Grand Total		13,254,406	23,069,441	36,323,847	2,016,153	1,498,860

PROPERTY, 1902-3.

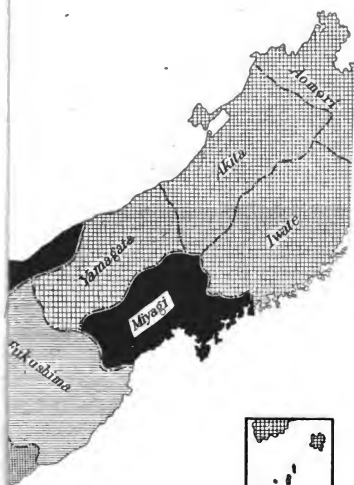
Total.	Value of Grounds, Buildings, etc.						Total.
	School. Grounds.	Revenue Lands belonging to Schools.	School Houses.	Books.	Apparatus and Specimens.	Furniture.	
Tsubo.	Yen.	Yen.	Yen.	Yen.	Yen.	Yen.	Yen.
75,341	1,734,159	146,470	2,308,821	76,513	161,901	232,522	4,660,386
58,105	431,781	104,110	1,039,652	51,312	86,985	126,264	1,843,104
162,808	305,850	21,971	1,979,899	165,674	174,954	239,769	2,888,117
56,866	142,404	14,018	1,208,581	58,669	91,666	127,422	1,642,760
65,190	196,249	15,971	1,125,273	79,971	115,196	125,822	1,658,479
65,363	226,692	33,383	865,859	66,303	93,261	119,376	1,404,874
72,328	235,469	20,919	1,314,290	79,037	140,071	161,863	1,951,649
62,976	187,873	9,957	705,427	58,343	100,941	103,276	1,165,817
89,155	336,035	3,464	1,352,059	80,604	99,919	137,857	2,009,938
33,266	208,211	12,468	560,457	47,004	63,979	70,100	962,219
146,470	527,386	48,409	2,293,006	160,544	201,951	248,602	3,479,898
887,768	4,532,106	431,140	14,753,324	923,974	1,333,824	1,692,873	23,667,241
87,027	929,127	386,996	1,242,640	65,616	70,861	193,167	2,888,407
79,800	227,664	11,553	966,992	81,176	90,868	132,660	1,510,913
92,709	399,779	63,681	1,161,660	78,029	99,860	132,929	1,935,938
52,067	116,920	35,002	565,245	56,364	60,973	76,836	911,340
55,460	166,663	7,605	656,608	43,625	56,344	65,317	996,162
93,935	226,015	9,629	1,476,368	97,837	118,137	129,509	2,057,495
81,101	140,968	25,819	962,411	71,248	71,386	109,731	1,381,563
542,099	2,207,136	540,285	7,031,924	493,895	568,429	840,149	11,881,818
108,385	1,269,385	100,418	2,301,376	119,404	215,975	195,430	4,201,998
103,159	2,402,950	31,537	3,129,142	114,830	179,199	285,053	6,142,711
141,140	1,130,832	65,361	2,582,708	108,697	173,104	290,618	4,351,320
50,019	136,822	12,146	963,525	64,413	111,115	89,204	1,377,225
73,380	193,968	9,758	1,177,186	75,792	101,835	135,835	1,694,374
113,098	774,586	73,344	1,724,165	130,087	192,896	240,808	3,135,886
66,520	225,697	8,308	1,240,982	78,413	113,243	157,009	1,823,652
82,218	346,787	37,215	1,231,431	71,548	82,032	140,423	1,909,436
50,898	179,493	31,019	834,572	41,523	64,841	91,635	1,243,083
69,174	229,623	20,003	1,058,431	61,055	90,091	90,450	1,549,643
58,252	188,588	2,688	899,032	37,422	80,491	64,067	1,272,283
43,769	173,287	29,377	667,964	49,043	67,559	84,260	1,071,490
960,012	7,252,018	421,174	17,810,514	952,227	1,472,381	1,864,792	29,773,106
31,911	48,156	6,040	500,006	30,828	31,232	40,237	656,499
53,511	132,189	16,672	795,586	68,493	81,800	125,681	1,220,421
86,524	165,439	12,643	1,252,430	84,291	119,146	174,066	1,868,015
93,456	389,073	30,909	1,112,030	94,169	121,691	181,600	1,929,472
76,128	285,837	6,584	1,166,139	97,880	89,078	153,861	1,789,379
39,988	95,802	10,811	720,170	51,646	66,696	67,234	1,012,359
55,851	134,445	1,571	936,613	49,948	93,150	90,527	1,306,254
58,223	215,566	3,302	952,078	69,640	86,778	107,395	1,434,759
48,162	139,400	8,535	790,231	43,361	58,881	82,509	1,092,917
543,754	1,605,907	97,067	8,195,283	580,256	748,452	1,023,110	12,250,075
52,345	335,952	16,968	1,092,035	61,197	87,342	96,023	1,689,517
125,459	607,130	199,495	2,560,105	102,490	223,625	298,376	3,991,221
57,579	172,940	10,845	855,254	49,901	88,052	100,686	1,277,678
52,695	121,681	3,507	915,444	47,564	104,888	126,475	1,319,557
85,380	267,485	53,032	1,358,472	83,277	156,302	127,310	2,045,878
48,979	89,096	2,473	718,519	36,251	61,731	76,036	984,105
139,019	315,817	18,111	1,368,424	84,057	102,027	153,031	2,041,467
19,824	55,219	10,661	422,336	31,589	24,443	61,614	605,862
581,280	1,965,320	315,092	9,290,589	496,326	848,410	1,039,548	13,955,285
3,515,013	17,562,487	1,804,758	57,081,634	3,446,678	4,971,496	6,460,472	91,927,525

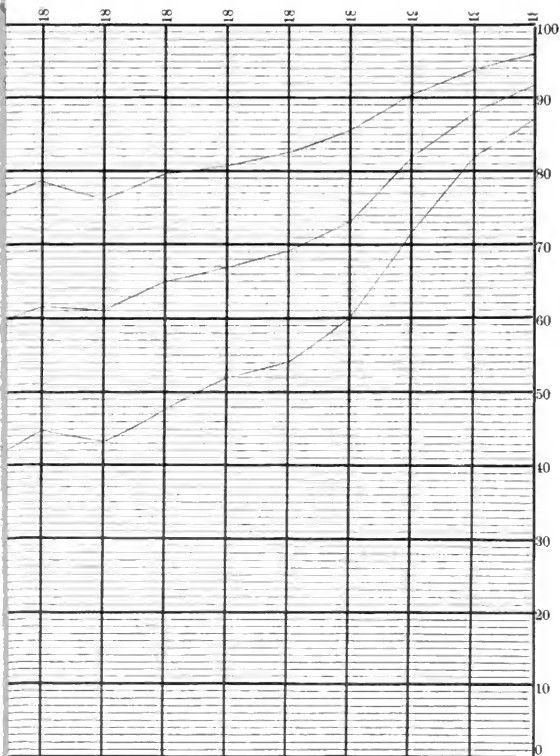
School Stock Property.

Hokkaido, Fu and Ken.	Area of Grounds.		Buildings.		Money.	Value of Grounds, Buildings, etc.			
	Yen.	Yen.	Yen.	Yen.		Grounds.	Buildings.	Others.	Total.
1st Circuit.									
Tokyo	14,000	14,000	10,129	10,129	124,763	23,342	23,342	52,379	188,901
Kanagawa	554	554	9,556	9,556	105,729	20,298	128,067	5,215	188,901
Niigata	27,990	27,990	3,302	3,302	691,128	37,081	14,801	3,294	188,901
Saitama	32,074	32,074	24	24	31,157	21,235	159,900	100	188,901
Chiba	174,901	174,901	10,129	10,129	381,159	4,383	55	19,505	4,538
Ibaraki	196,140	196,140	2,504	2,504	43,087	53,618	17,496	1,740	4,538
Gumma	270,360	270,360	1,429	1,429	83,065	3,116	312,273	12,838	733,681
Tochigi	238,719	238,719	13,968	13,968	31,396	43,568	366,503	17,680	569,961
Shizuoka	220,729	220,729	10,012	10,012	258,189	17,680	128,389	5,485	17,680
Yamanashi	300,052	300,052	4,779	4,779	61,354	13,631	111,296	6,178	124,817
Nagano	251,419	251,419	304	304	56,179	14,739	63,620	2,440	47,545
Total	1,762,718	1,762,718	65,202	65,202	1,898,106	10,729	965,389	1,566	16,789
2nd Circuit.									
Hokkaido	4,095,346	4,095,346	10,981	10,981	251,252	133,368	945,470	11,466	1,846,281
Miyagi	1,118,058	1,118,058	5,357	5,357	173,944	178,616	14,876	47,486	2,601
Fukushima	96,704	96,704	15,658	15,658	190,484	35,355	191,939	23,428	250,222
Iwate	167,270	167,270	3,103	3,103	203,264	70,753	23,315	1,737	95,805
Aomori	277,556	277,556	7,034	7,034	36,317	12,552	67,149	5,016	41,505
Yamagata	308,158	308,158	4,400	4,400	95,955	20,035	67,830	6,841	87,583
Akita	362,578	362,578	4,476	4,476	53,950	23,806	1,250	2,697	27,531
Total	31,765,888	31,765,888	10,575	10,575	1,005,166	30,235	71,214	15,734	116,983
Kyoto	882,666	882,666	9,666	9,666	359,344	31,165	132,065	1,700	164,933
Osaka	109,566	109,566	54,401	54,401	58,054	1,072,576	331,167	89,586	1,493,139
Total	992,232	992,232	14,117	14,117	417,398	247,569	530,714	1,831	891,141
3rd Circuit.									
Tokyo	14,000	14,000	10,129	10,129	124,763	23,342	23,342	52,379	188,901
Kanagawa	554	554	9,556	9,556	105,729	20,298	128,067	5,215	188,901
Niigata	27,990	27,990	3,302	3,302	691,128	37,081	14,801	3,294	188,901
Saitama	32,074	32,074	24	24	31,157	21,235	159,900	100	188,901
Chiba	174,901	174,901	10,129	10,129	381,159	4,383	55	19,505	4,538
Ibaraki	196,140	196,140	2,504	2,504	43,087	53,618	17,496	1,740	4,538
Gumma	270,360	270,360	1,429	1,429	83,065	3,116	312,273	12,838	733,681
Tochigi	238,719	238,719	13,968	13,968	31,396	43,568	366,503	17,680	569,961
Shizuoka	220,729	220,729	10,012	10,012	258,189	17,680	128,389	5,485	17,680
Yamanashi	300,052	300,052	4,779	4,779	61,354	13,631	111,296	6,178	124,817
Nagano	251,419	251,419	304	304	56,179	14,739	63,620	2,440	47,545
Total	1,762,718	1,762,718	65,202	65,202	1,898,106	10,729	965,389	1,566	16,789
Hokkaido	4,095,346	4,095,346	10,981	10,981	251,252	133,368	945,470	11,466	1,846,281
Miyagi	1,118,058	1,118,058	5,357	5,357	173,944	178,616	14,876	47,486	2,601
Fukushima	96,704	96,704	15,658	15,658	190,484	35,355	191,939	23,428	250,222
Iwate	167,270	167,270	3,103	3,103	203,264	70,753	23,315	1,737	95,805
Aomori	277,556	277,556	7,034	7,034	36,317	12,552	67,149	5,016	41,505
Yamagata	308,158	308,158	4,400	4,400	95,955	20,035	67,830	6,841	87,583
Akita	362,578	362,578	4,476	4,476	53,950	23,806	1,250	2,697	27,531
Total	31,765,888	31,765,888	10,575	10,575	1,005,166	30,235	71,214	15,734	116,983
Kyoto	882,666	882,666	9,666	9,666	359,344	31,165	132,065	1,700	164,933
Osaka	109,566	109,566	54,401	54,401	58,054	1,072,576	331,167	89,586	1,493,139
Total	992,232	992,232	14,117	14,117	417,398	247,569	530,714	1,831	891,141

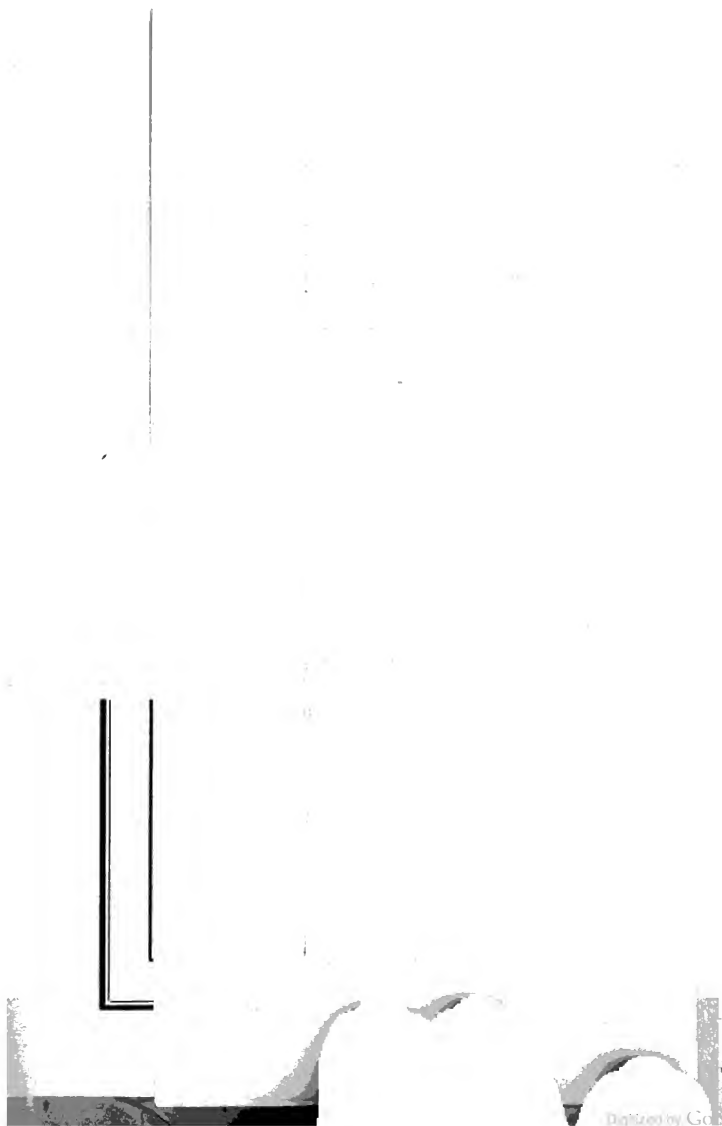
3rd Circuit.	Hyogo.....	1,315,638	×	8,062	174,714	×	80,820	×	138,717	×	30,985	×	259,465
	Nara.....	20,541	×	10,145	172,170	×	8,845	×	51,492	×	2,004	×	62,341
	Miye.....	43,788	×	3,734	97,080	×	5,075	×	60,555	×	1,147	×	5,579
	Aichi.....	247,109	×	3,397	130,466	×	152,034	×	9,946	×	7,373	×	109,353
	Shiga.....	18,374	×	3,609	80,820	×	2,538	×	3,539	×	8,750	×	18,345
	Gifu.....	3,329,921	×	445	107,212	×	3,455	×	3,307	×	7,392	×	7,357
	Fukui.....	22,212	×	235	18,815	×	66,376	×	3,500	×	13,306	×	13,306
	Ishikawa.....	170,962	×	4,351	17,212	×	16,789	×	106,081	×	20,922	×	138,500
	Toyama.....	2,064	×	2,943	18,815	×	5,307	×	42,555	×	29,835	×	29,835
	Wakayama.....	41,389	×	307	19,090	×	1,523	×	29,300	×	2,285	×	1,684
4th Circuit.	Total.....	5,646,956	×	3,734	43,079	×	891	×	161	×	..	×	891
	Tottori.....	31,255	×	1,230	83,079	×	13,195	×	14,105	×	13,796	×	43,094
	Shimane.....	20,182	×	2,584	87,069	×	20,184	×	129,735	×	2,535	×	132,264
	Okayama.....	19,579	×	2,584	1,347,916	×	404,897	×	355,978	×	91,300	×	1,382,200
	Hiroshima.....	25,318	×	3,662	64,168	×	265,296	×	861,397	×	13,365	×	1,361,397
	Yamaguchi.....	14,441	×	1,440	115,473	×	10,151	×	6,756	×	1,164	×	13,101
	Tokushima.....	52,671	×	7,077	47,495	×	69,556	×	155,850	×	9,540	×	155,850
	Kagawa.....	46,555	×	3,674	65,938	×	32,175	×	100,907	×	9,451	×	100,907
	Ehime.....	134,169	×	3,674	93,024	×	15,761	×	44,143	×	3,141	×	76,013
	Kochi.....	23,573	×	23,573	3,205	×	33,629	×	40,132	×	2,025	×	62,831
5th Circuit.	Total.....	588,995	×	220	20,079	×	1,959	×	27,032	×	517	×	40,797
	Nagasaki.....	30,121	×	8,373	76,739	×	9,101	×	107,883	×	35	×	1,594
	Fukuoka.....	463,472	×	690	529,823	×	4,250	×	8,325	×	3,463	×	11,747
	Oita.....	216,066	×	3,314	43,072	×	4,250	×	62,360	×	4,029	×	61,721
	Saga.....	54,288	×	19,815	165,009	×	163,997	×	280,016	×	61,896	×	280,016
	Kumamoto.....	68,912	×	29,622	275,982	×	103,097	×	76,316	×	2,433	×	878,266
	Miyazaki.....	166,076	×	2,761	44,764	×	329,756	×	468,658	×	11,672	×	60,484
	Kagoshima.....	21,113	×	566	30,463	×	3,701	×	13,989	×	3,787	×	10,124
	Okinawa.....	768	×	80	91,692	×	6,013	×	2,250	×	977	×	5,360
	Total.....	394,947	×	7,072	81,863	×	13,758	×	18,178	×	6,838	×	114,095
Grand Total.	Grand Total.....	7,241,307	×	46,317	1,063,100	×	270,251	×	712,932	×	118,869	×	4,940,721
			×	46,317	5,819,111	×	2,701,451	×	3,590,548	×	407,329	×	5,301,572
			×	390,516		×	931,313	×	3,590,548	×	118,869	×	4,940,721
			×	9,002		×	234,979	×	396,077	×	5,312	×	297,363
			×	46,317		×	234,979	×	396,077	×	61,006	×	605,124
			×	46,317		×	234,979	×	396,077	×	12,578	×	1,011,890
			×	46,317		×	234,979	×	396,077	×	12,578	×	1,011,890
			×	46,317		×	234,979	×	396,077	×	12,578	×	1,011,890
			×	46,317		×	234,979	×	396,077	×	12,578	×	1,011,890
			×	46,317		×	234,979	×	396,077	×	12,578	×	1,011,890

× Repeated for reference.





C—Receiving instruction per cent. of male and female children of school age.



明治三十七年十月十九日印刷

明治三十七年十月廿二日發行

文部大臣官房文書課

東京市京橋區高代町四番地

印刷人

高島幸三郎

東京市京橋區高代町四番地

印刷所

高島活版所



Stanford University Libraries



3 6105 005 074 187

